

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

1923

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA
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1924

REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

*To General His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Byng of Vimy, G.C.B.,
G.C.M.G., M.V.O., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the
Dominion of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to lay before Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1923, made by him in pursuance of the provisions of section 19 of the Penitentiary Act.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

LOMER GOUIN,
Minister of Justice.

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REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1923

To the Hon. Sir LOMER GOUIN, K.C.M.G., K.C.,
Minister of Justice.

HONOURABLE SIR,—I have the honour to submit reports and statistics regarding the administration of penitentiaries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1923.

The number of inmates in custody at the close of the fiscal year was 2,486, as compared with 2,640 at the beginning of the year. The average daily population was 2,582.

The following table shows the movement of population at the several penitentiaries:—

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskat- chewan	Total
In custody, April 1, 1922.....	855	687	435	224	197	242	2,640
<i>Received</i>							
From jails.....	279	205	160	68	112	111	935
By transfer.....	12	1		9		75	97
By forfeiture of parole.....		3	3	3		1	10
By revocation of license.....	5			1			6
From reformatory.....			3				3
By recapture.....	2						2
<i>Discharged</i>							
By expiry of sentence.....	109	94	49	32	31	27	342
By parole.....	192	138	175	40	47	42	634
By deportation.....	35	20	6	9	13	6	89
By death.....	4	11	4	2			21
By pardon.....	3		2				5
By transfer (to other penitentiary).....	77	8		1		11	97
By order of court.....	1		1	1	1	4	8
By escape.....			1				1
By return to Provincial authorities.....	3			2	1	4	10
Remaining March 31, 1923.....	729	625	363	218	216	335	2,486

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HOSPITAL

	Cases treated in dispensary	Cases treated in hospital	Per capita cost
Kingston.....	7,229	699	\$1 18
St. Vincent de Paul.....	7,603	336	1 27
Dorchester.....	3,488	44	1 33
Manitoba.....	1,745	210	0 49
British Columbia.....	1,254	7	38
Saskatchewan.....	3,872	27	79

NATIONALITY (PLACE OF BIRTH)

British—

Canada.....	1,471	
England and Wales.....	165	
Ireland.....	34	
Scotland.....	58	
Other British countries.....	24	
		1,752

Foreign—

United States.....	252	
Austria-Hungary.....	105	
Russia.....	121	
Italy.....	69	
Roumania.....	28	
China.....	43	
Other foreign countries.....	116	
		734
		2,486

DURATION OF SENTENCE

Two years.....	568	
Over two and under three years.....	49	
Three and under four.....	558	
Four and under five.....	149	
Five and under eight.....	668	
Eight and under ten.....	29	
Ten and under twelve.....	135	
Twelve and under fifteen.....	57	
Fifteen and under twenty.....	63	
Twenty and under twenty-five.....	31	
Twenty-five and over.....	25	
Life.....	154	
		2,486

AGE

Under twenty years.....	282	
Twenty to thirty years.....	1,158	
Thirty to forty years.....	580	
Forty to fifty years.....	292	
Fifty to sixty years.....	127	
Over sixty years.....	47	
		2,486

SOCIAL HABITS

Abstainers.....	593	
Temperate.....	1,309	
Intemperate.....	584	
		2,486

CIVIL STATE

Single.....	1,577	
Married.....	809	
Widowed.....	100	
		2,486

RACIAL

White.....	2,303
Coloured.....	87
Indian (East).....	3
Indian.....	44
Mongolian.....	49
	<u>2,486</u>

CREEDS

<i>Christian—</i>		
Roman Catholic.....	1,176	
Church of England.....	367	
Methodist.....	235	
Presbyterian.....	282	
Baptist.....	131	
Lutheran.....	50	
Greek Catholic.....	88	
Other Christian creeds.....	58	
	<u>2,387</u>	
<i>Non-Christian—</i>		
Buddhist.....	34	
Hebrew.....	59	
Other non-Christian creeds.....	6	
	<u>99</u>	
		<u>2,486</u>

EXPENDITURE, 1922-23

	Gross Expenditure	Revenue	Net Expenditure
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Kingston.....	422,450 76	60,914 15	361,536 61
St. Vincent de Paul.....	434,201 23	15,375 03	418,826 20
Dorchester.....	247,882 02	18,265 64	229,616 38
Manitoba.....	193,249 92	19,789 80	173,460 12
British Columbia.....	129,553 59	4,293 38	125,260 21
Saskatchewan.....	292,757 20	10,493 72	282,263 48
Alberta.....	3,004 61	11,021 60	1,590,963 00 —8,016 99
	<u>1,723,099 33</u>	<u>140,153 32</u>	<u>1,582,946 01</u>

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET EXPENDITURE

	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Kingston.....	378,011 34	341,901 91	361,536 61
St. Vincent de Paul.....	303,219 34	412,708 60	418,826 20
Dorchester.....	215,173 33	279,217 56	229,616 38
Manitoba.....	128,070 91	142,948 53	173,460 12
British Columbia.....	134,339 27	110,219 83	125,260 21
Saskatchewan.....	249,557 84	221,462 24	282,263 48
Alberta.....	49,609 09	1,508,458 67 —3,639 67	1,590,963 00 —8,016 99
Totals.....	<u>1,457,981 12</u>	<u>1,504,819 00</u>	<u>1,582,946 01</u>
Average daily population.....	2,058	2,417	2,582

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PER CAPITA STATEMENT

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dor- chester	Mani- toba	British Columbia	Sask- atchewan
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff.....	255 09	286 44	274 68	434 96	371 96	343 72
Maintenance of convicts.....	76 84	90 71	80 59	128 89	101 31	114 40
Discharge expenses.....	21 12	6 25	12 32	25 42	4 31	17 22
Working expenses.....	72 13	100 64	87 34	169 07	63 54	109 74
Industries.....	50 08	40 39	36 41	41 40	22 28	51 53
Land, buildings and equipment.....	72 81	119 82	129 93	114 29	23 21	371 56
Miscellaneous.....	3 96	3 98	7 33	7 63	6 00	4 46
Revenue per capita.....	78 00	23 09	45 55	87 69	19 51	36 44

ACTUAL COST

Supplies on hand April 1, 1922.....	\$ 412,930 29
Net expenditure, 1922-23.....	1,582,946 01
	<u>\$1,995,876 30</u>

DEDUCT

Supplies on hand, Mar. 31, 1923.....	\$ 428,975 37
Estimated value of labour on production of capital and revenue	125,000 00
	<u>\$ 553,975 37</u>
Net cost.....	1,441,900 93
Cost per capita.....	558 44
Cost per capita per diem.....	1 53

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

	1921	1922	1923
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Gross expenditure.....	1,620,690 00	1,655,188 00	1,723,099 00
Net expenditure.....	1,457,981 00	1,504,819 00	1,582,946 00
Actual cost.....	1,503,372 00	1,364,996 00	1,441,900 00
Cost per capita.....	730 50	564 75	558 44
Cost per capita per diem.....	2 00	1 55	1 53
Average daily population.....	2,058	2,417	2,582

The average prison population for the year 1922-23 was 2,582, the highest yet attained in Canadian penitentiaries.

The cost per capita per diem was \$1.53.

This is a reduction of two cents as compared with last year.

On account of the overcrowding at Kingston penitentiary, it was decided to transfer seventy-five inmates to Saskatchewan, where there was accommodation, and where the building programme being carried on at that institution provided ample employment.

An extensive construction programme—to provide new and up-to-date accommodation, remodel old buildings, and systems to improve ventilation, sanitation, light, heating, and water systems—has been vigorously carried on throughout the year.

At British Columbia, about five hundred feet of the new boundary wall has been built; new bathing system installed; new quarters for the chief keeper's department provided; deputy warden's house thoroughly repaired and renovated; and remodelling of workshops to improve same, and make them fireproof, has been begun.

At Saskatchewan, the cell dome, 75 feet by 75 feet, has been finished; administration wing completed and occupied; new segregation cell wing built; excavation for new wall and building of a portion of foundation for same have been done; 410,000 bricks of excellent quality made.

At Manitoba penitentiary, work on the new cell wing, containing 208 standard cells, has been prosecuted satisfactorily; new garage begun; transformer room and storehouse built; officers' residences repaired and renovated.

At Kingston, new boiler-house, electric room, pipe-fitting shop, laundry, bath-house, barber shop, changing room and coal vaults, are under construction. New boilers installed; new intake pipe laid, and a splendid new smokestack, 126 feet high, with 17 feet foundation, erected.

At St. Vincent de Paul, construction work on new 208 standard cell wing prosecuted; remodelling of north wing; erection of officers' club house; erection of stone building for waterworks plant.

Installation of filtration and chlorinization plant, with a capacity of 900,000 gallons daily; erection of new storehouse and gateway begun, 145 by 33 feet; excavation for new south wing started.

New segregation cells built; a new canning industry installed, and a smoke-house, for curing of meats, constructed.

At Dorchester work on the new hospital and school-room, and new south wing, has been carried on throughout the year; rebuilding officers' houses damaged by fire; fencing the prison property generally, together with a large amount of rebuilding and repair work has been done.

For many years an old frame building, once used as a laundry, has been occupied as a hospital, and while all that could be done to make it clean, comfortable and sanitary was done, it remained an eyesore in the institution. The beautiful new hospital now being erected is 94 feet by 62 feet, three stories high, and contains all the latest improvements, both as to construction and equipment. It will contain thirty-two large hospital wards, two sunrooms, waiting room, surgery, dispensary, surgeon's office, X-ray room, operating room, two infectious disease wards, dental surgery, tub and shower baths, and has wide, well lighted corridors.

Farming operations have been carried on at all the institutions, and a very considerable number of inmates are employed at this work. Up-to-date farming methods are taught.

The discipline at most of the institutions has been visibly improved. The advanced humane and individual treatment, better food, schools, up-to-date libraries, etc., are largely responsible for this.

There has been a very marked falling off in the number of "offence reports" recorded, and in one penitentiary, where the daily average of inmates confined was 217, there were only 125 offence reports during the entire year.

The revenue for the year amounted to \$140,153.32. A large amount of work for other Government departments was done. Such work has been a great boon to the inmates, who, generally speaking, take an active interest in their task when same is of a congenial and useful nature.

Many times the amount of work now done for the Government could safely be undertaken, and if sufficient be given to keep the inmates employed, the penitentiaries may be made self-sustaining, and wages paid to the inmates as well.

The retirement, through serious illness, of Mr. John McLeod, deputy warden of Manitoba penitentiary, is regretted. Mr. McLeod had a long and honourable record, having served in Dorchester, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Manitoba penitentiaries, for twenty-five years. His position was filled by the promotion of Mr. W. C. Abbott, chief keeper, who had an excellent record on the Manitoba staff for twenty years.

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The position of chief keeper, vacated by Mr. Abbott, was filled by the promotion of Mr. T. Clayton, night warden of Kingston Penitentiary, who has had ten years' penitentiary experience on the staffs of the Saskatchewan, Alberta and Kingston institutions.

The work of inspection and audit has been very efficiently done by Messrs. G. V. Smith and H. C. Fatt, who have worked very diligently and faithfully during the year. Improvement in the accounting of the institutions is marked.

A personal study of the inmates now being received at the penitentiaries reveals the fact that the great majority of them have a most exaggerated idea of what they are pleased to term their "rights," and have little or no conception of their responsibilities as a citizen. Most of them have had one or more previous convictions in jails, reformatories, prison farms, etc. One inmate now confined in a penitentiary has had seventy previous convictions, another fifty-three, while inmates with twenty such convictions are not uncommon.

The following is a record, furnished by the Warden of Kingston, of the inmates received at that institution during 1922, who had previously served terms in Ontario institutions:—

Guelph Reformatory.....	49
Burwash Industrial Farm.....	45
Mimico Clay Plant.....	10
St. John's Industrial School.....	7
Victoria Industrial School.....	15
Central Prison.....	15
Jails.....	70
Total.....	211

Of the above, twenty-two were sentenced to two years each for having escaped from the institution in which they had been incarcerated. During the five years ended December 31, 1922, only twenty inmates, who had at any time previously served in a Canadian penitentiary, were received at Kingston.

Religious missions have been held at all of the penitentiaries during the year. The benefit of these missions is felt within the institution to a very marked degree. For four years, they have been an unqualified success. The report of the Reverend Canon Fitzgerald, who assisted in holding the mission in the Protestant Church at Kingston penitentiary, and that of Reverend Father Bourbonnier, who assisted Reverend Father Brodeur, Roman Catholic Chaplain at Saskatchewan, with the mission, are herewith presented:—

To J. C. PONSFORD, Esq.,
Warden, Kingston Penitentiary.

May 26, 1923.

DEAR SIR,—As the missionary to the Protestant inmates of your institution in the special mission held from May 13 to 20, inclusive, I have pleasure in writing to you concerning it.

First of all, permit me to thank you, your deputy warden, and other officers, for the facilities afforded for making the mission possible, and for the splendid way you had arranged everything from your end, to make our mission a power and a success. Next let me say what pleasure it was to co-operate with your excellent chaplain, the Venerable Archdeacon Dobbs, who is truly an earnest and conscientious man. The management of your mighty institution impressed me very much. Instead of feeling that I was preaching in a penitentiary, as we from the outside interpret that name, I had more a feeling of addressing a great body of men, in a well-managed, great, industrial institution.

The devotional part of the services was conducted by your chaplain with impressive dignity. The choir was excellent. Not only was the singing hearty, but it was intensely intelligent and inspiring, and the music was well rendered. When one bears in mind that a missionary was addressing, twice a day, such a large congregation, composed of all kinds of men, and then recalls the attention, indeed, the keen interest with which they were good enough to listen, one cannot but be deeply impressed by your institution and its humane discipline, as well as with the greatness of the opportunity afforded a missionary to deliver God's message with all the power God has given. I think, sir, I do not err when I say that it was a distinct help in the mission not to have a variety of preachers nor any attempt at sensation, but a dignified attempt begotten of prayer and careful study to have helpful, spiritual services,

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and to deliver as one's very best each sermon as one in a series of reasoned appeals, the result of study, care and prayer to reach the thinker, arouse the careless, help the struggler, guide the needy one, and convert, by the help of God's Holy Spirit, him who would be converted. All this your missionary did with all his mind, heart and soul, and strength. The results are with Him, who makes no mistakes.

I, indeed, sir, was much encouraged. For instance, over 300 met your chaplain on the final day but one as a result of his invitation to meet all who would, by God's help, in the future, live a better and cleaner life, and pray more; in other words, those who were impressed and "took a stand," and the number at Holy Communion on May 20 was splendid. The address presented to me by the choir, in the name of the congregation, was touching and splendidly worded, and it is now framed and hanging up as one of my most treasured gifts. The interviews I had with individuals were most encouraging, and I am full of faith for far-reaching, good results.

I thank you and your staff, sir, for your kind arrangements, and for the great courtesy extended to me by all concerned. I pray God to bless your excellent Superintendent of Penitentiaries, who, I know, is heart and soul for all such good work and who is a born leader of men. God bless you also and your great work, and grant that my efforts in His name as your missionary to the Protestant inmates may be of permanent value to all concerned, and to the welfare generally of your wonderful and wonderfully managed institution.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) WM. FRED'K. FITZGERALD,
Rector of St. Paul's, Kingston.

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK., May 9, 1923.

The Warden,

Penitentiary,

Prince Albert, Sask.

ESTEEMED SIR:—It offered me great pleasure in accepting the kind invitation of your devout chaplain, the Reverend Father Brodeur, to preach the mission for the Catholics of the penitentiary of Prince Albert, the 22nd to 29th of April last.

I wish to thank you very heartily for the courteous and amiable manner in which you received me, and the care you have taken to give these unfortunate men the advantage of following the exercise of the mission.

I also wish to express my gratitude to the other officers and guards for the discreet zeal which they displayed on this occasion.

Let me congratulate you on the good treatment given the inmates. I admired the splendid order and discipline of the penitentiary, also, the cleanliness of the building. In the beautiful and large chapel, which we had the honour of inaugurating, thanks to your kindness, one hundred and twenty (120) men (among whom were twenty (20) Greek Orthodox) had the privilege of listening to the word of God. Seventy (70) of this number went to confession and received Holy Communion, the last day of the retreat. I was greatly edified by their piety and good will. With the grace of God, I feel that the mission did a great deal of good, apart from the advantage the result of the retreat may have on their conduct in the penitentiary and on their future life.

May our dear Lord recompense you for the interest you took on this happy circumstance. With kindest wishes for your success and happiness.

(Signed) B. BOURBONNIER.

The carefully selected, properly qualified, school teachers and librarians, who, three years ago, were appointed to all the penitentiaries, have proven of great assistance, and their work of much benefit. The institutions are also indebted to the various provincial education departments for assistance, freely and gratuitously given. Many inmates are very illiterate when received. Few leave the institution without a fair knowledge of the essentials, by way of an education. The Warden of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary reports that, in one year, the illiterates in that institution were reduced from 106 to 37, or from 18.6 to 8.02 per cent.

The Library Board at each institution consists of the warden, two chaplains, school teacher and librarian. They have, by strict attention to this important branch, been able to purge the same of the trashy literature with which they were stocked, and there have been provided instead, many hundreds of really good, wholesome, clean books, many of them educational.

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The monthly report of the school teacher and librarian at Kingston for the month of January, 1923, follows:—

Number receiving individual instruction in French, Spanish, and shorthand (correspondence)	202
Requests for higher education during the month.....	7
Accountancy	10
Book-keeping (correspondence)	20
Business letter writing	30
French (correspondence, occasionally oral).....	26
Spanish (correspondence, occasionally oral).....	18
Shorthand (Gregg and Pitman's methods, orally and by correspondence).....	16
Officers	9
Females, receiving instruction in female department.....	16
Other inmates who receive instruction from school teacher occasionally in elementary subjects, but who prefer to study in cell.....	250
Debating class	54

The debating class has settled down to business. Three debates have been held so far, reports of which will be submitted on completion of transcription.

The total number of inmates more or less in receipt of educational facilities in this institution at this date is six hundred, a number of whom are members of more than one class, and thus the grand total of all students in all classes is 812.

During the month, 11,652 library books and magazines were in circulation. The keenest interest is maintained by those reading the best authors.

Schools of correspondence are carried on at the institutions. The examination papers are set and distributed to the more advanced pupils, who work at same during the evenings. A great good is accomplished in this way. A very considerable falling off in "offence reports" has resulted since the introduction of the correspondence schools.

Fireproof moving-picture machines are now installed in the penitentiaries, and very excellent films are shown repeatedly. These concerts are greatly enjoyed by the inmates. They also are a proven aid to discipline. In a western penitentiary there is an inmate serving a life sentence who, since his incarceration, was never known to smile. The warden, chaplain, and other officers had tried to influence him in many ways, but all to no effect. He cursed everybody—refused to write to, or read the appealing and loving letters from, his wife and children; in fact, he was about given up as a confirmed grouch and irredeemably bad case, when the warden was fortunate in securing, along with some educational films, one of lighter vein, which, while clean, was laughter provoking. During the exhibiting of this film, this inmate was seen by the warden to sit up and appear most interested, then to smile, and finally to join his comrades in a hearty laugh. The warden was struck to see this, and shortly before "lights out" that night, visited the prison, going directly to the cell of this man. He found him pacing up and down, and when he saw the warden, with tears and sobs asked him to forgive him for all the bad things of which he had been guilty, asked for paper to write to his faithful wife and children, and from that day on he has been a model inmate, attends Bible class regularly, looks anxiously for the letters from his faithful and loving ones at home, writes to them letters full of regret for his past neglect, and now smiles as others do throughout each day. The exhibition of this laughter-provoking film assisted materially the discipline in that penitentiary.

Most of those educated in the treatment of the criminal agree that strict discipline is essential in a properly conducted institution, but all disciplinary efforts are wasted unless tempered with loving and merciful treatment. I have looked in vain for one example of true conversion to virtue through punishment.

The classification and segregation of inmates in Canadian penitentiaries are essential. For almost thirty years the officers of the penitentiaries have pleaded that accommodation to successfully classify and segregate the inmates be pro-

vided. They easily led the rest of the world in this important and essential matter, but all their endeavours have come to naught, all the reports and memoranda written on the subject, year after year, have gone unheeded, at least, in so far as results are concerned.

The greatest asset any country can possess is God-loving, law-abiding, healthy manhood, yet it would appear as though greater care has, in the past, been bestowed upon producing pure-bred live stock than in saving the many hundreds of the young men of the country, committed to one or other of the penal institutions. Classification and segregation within the penitentiaries are as essential as are infectious disease wards to hospitals.

Young first offenders should never be housed in one and the same institution as recidivists and hardened criminals. There should be an abundance of work provided by the Government for the inmates of the penitentiaries, sufficient to keep all inmates employed. If the proper class of work be furnished and a fair price paid for same, the institutions may be made self-sustaining, wages paid to the inmates, and the country relieved of the burden of taxation for their support.

Inmates must work if any progress is to be made toward making them better citizens. It is needless to attempt to reform them if they be kept in idleness or made break stone.

There is no valid reason why good citizens, who obey the law, should be taxed to support lawbreakers in a penitentiary who can and should be made support themselves and their dependents.

An estimate of the cost of crime to the United States has been worked out by the Institute of Economics at Washington. The bill is very high. Last year it reached five billion dollars. It is calculated that the cost per capita amounts to \$30 for every man, woman and child in the United States. Why not give the inmates of Canadian penitentiaries a chance to pay their own bills? It may easily be done.

The health of the inmates has been visibly improved. Every attention is now given them. Improved hospitals and facilities, dental clinics, X-ray examinations, operations, blood tests, etc., have all combined to improve the general health of the inmates, 82 per cent of whom leave the institution weighing more than when they entered.

Experiments with "Intelligence" or "Mental" tests have been held at some of the institutions. After a study of these tests, it would appear that a more appropriate name for them would be "Alertness of brain tests," as they seem to reveal activity or promptness of thinking rather than profoundness of thought. Such tests may prove interesting to students of psychology, but as tests of "mental capacity," it would appear they are not very reliable.

It is very important to be able to form a rational opinion on the physical and mental makeup of an inmate, but the study of one confined in prison has mainly to be based on what can be learned of them while incarcerated, where they are under restraint, and by no means their natural selves. It is most important that a very careful study be made of each inmate on arrival, in order that he may be placed to the best advantage within the institution. They are not equally endowed; some have great physical strength, while a few have very wonderful intellectual gifts. Most of them may be made useful if properly placed. Should they be placed in positions for which they are unsuited, and in which their faculties are not allowed free play, they usually prove to be a nuisance, but very often, when placed at different employment, they do well. Nothing much may be taken out of a man but what is in him. In many cases, we learn there is a great deal in him if we can but succeed in bringing it out.

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Efforts to combat venereal diseases are continually being increased. At several of the institutions, everything necessary is now being done; blood tests for syphilis and smears for gonorrhoea are taken, and in all cases, where necessary, treatment is given.

It would be desirable to refuse parole to any inmate until cured, and in case a cure had not been effected prior to the expiration of sentence, the diseased inmate should be turned over to the general or other hospital in the municipality to which he belongs, and there detained until cured. All that can be done by way of segregation of clothing, dishes, bedding, towels, drinking cups, etc., is now done, and all material sent to the laundry is specially marked, soaked in a creoline bath and washed separately.

Drug addicts are increasing very rapidly in the penitentiaries. In one institution almost one-third of those received during the year were slaves to narcotics of one kind or another. Such inmates are a menace to the peace and discipline of an institution. There is no depth to which a confirmed addict will not descend in order to obtain a supply of the drug. Traffickers in "dope" on the outside make easy money, and spend it lavishly, in attempts to keep their friends in prison supplied. It is very difficult to wean an addict from the habit when once formed. They become unreliable, untrustworthy, and often thoroughly depraved. Extraordinary measures should be adopted to stamp out this rapidly increasing menace. Reports at hand show there to be 125 inmates in the penitentiaries who are recognized "drug addicts."

Parole boards, to control the paroling of penitentiary inmates, as recommended in previous reports, should be established. No one other than the trial judges and those who came into active contact with the inmates, and who, by their association with them and study of them, are qualified to intelligently express an opinion regarding them, should have authority to recommend parole. It would materially assist discipline in the institutions to have inmates realize that the best argument they could have, and one that was absolutely essential to secure for them parole, was a record for good conduct and industry within the institution.

Many of the men coming into the penitentiaries confess that their downfall resulted through their love for the "Jazz" life, craving for money to enable them to keep pace with "the gang," working too few and loafing too many hours, and the lack of proper home influence. Little attention is paid to these boys and girls going wrong until they have committed crimes, and are arrested. Then kind treatment and sympathy are showered upon them; in many cases, such treatment and sympathy would have saved them had they been offered sooner.

We find some of these more susceptible to evil influences than are others, but there is not any definite type to whom this would apply. I have read many books on the criminal, and have searched carefully and diligently for the types we read of, but so far have not discovered any. I have found only men and women, and have learned that they may only be known by obtaining their confidences and studying them as human beings should be studied.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are submitted; many of them were made in previous reports:—

- (1) Classification of inmates by institutions.
- (2) Segregation of habitual criminals.
- (3) Opening of mental disease hospitals for treatment of feeble-minded and insane inmates. There should be a proper mental disease hospital provided as soon as possible.

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- (4) Training of officers before being permitted to take charge of inmates.
- (5) Empowering those in charge of penitentiary administration with authority to administer and discipline same.
- (6) An annual Penitentiary Congress of Canadian Penitentiary officers should be held.
- (7) More Government work for inmates should be provided.
- (8) Payment of wages to the well-behaved inmates for work well done.
- (9) Appointment of parole officer in each penitentiary area.
- (10) Securing by area parole officer of employment for inmates on discharge.
- (11) Creation at each institution of a parole board, consisting of the warden, deputy warden, surgeon, chaplains, schoolmaster and area parole officer.

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. HUGHES,
Superintendent.

APPENDIX A DOMINION PAROLE OFFICER'S REPORT

R. R. Creighton, Dominion Parole Officer, reports:—

As will be seen from the tabulated statement herewith submitted, the parole system continues to function in a satisfactory manner and the fact that so large a percentage of those to whom paroles have been granted comply with the conditions imposed is encouraging.

The statement is as follows:—

TABULATED STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1923

Prisoners released on parole	Revocations per cent	Forfeitures per cent	Total loss per cent
Dorchester..... 175	3 or 1.71	6 or 3.43	9 or 5.14
St. Vincent de Paul..... 139	5 or 3.60	9 or 6.47	14 or 10.07
Kingston..... 191	6 or 3.14	8 or 4.18	14 or 7.32
Manitoba..... 40	1 or 2.50	3 or 7.50	4 or 10.00
Saskatchewan..... 41	2 or 4.88	1 or 2.43	3 or 7.31
British Columbia..... 47	1 or 2.12	1 or 2.12	2 or 4.25
Total, penitentiaries..... 633	18 or 2.8	28 or 4.42	46 or 7.26
Gaols, reformatories, industrial farms, etc. 720	8 or 1.11	18 or 2.50	26 or 3.61
Grand total..... 1,353	26 or 1.9	46 or 3.39	72 or 5.31

The number of inmates released on parole during the year from the various penal institutions throughout the country was 1,353, being 450 in excess of the preceding twelve months; the number liberated from the various penitentiaries being 228 greater and from reformatories, gaols and industrial farms 222. The number of paroles revoked and forfeited was 72, or 5.31 per cent of those granted.

The responsibility of receiving reports from persons on parole is vested in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the following table as prepared by them shows the movement from 1899 to March 31, 1923:

Released on parole from penitentiaries.....	7,313	
Released on parole from gaols and reformatories.....	8,461	
		15,774
Licenses revoked.....	537	
Licenses forfeited.....	370	
Sentences completed on parole.....	13,973	
Sentences not yet completed.....	894	
		15,774

A reference to the above table shows that exclusive of those still reporting 13,973 individuals have completed their sentences on parole and the forfeitures and revocations number 907, or 5.7 per cent of the total number released.

During the year 650 cases were reported on by this office. This entailed much and varied correspondence in securing information regarding antecedents and general character of the applicants prior to incarceration and in the securing of employment on release. In almost every case the necessary work was provided and in this connection I desire to express my sincere thanks to the officers of the Salvation Army for their willing and valuable co-operation. They always cheerfully extend a helping hand and we never appeal to them in vain.

Although it does not properly come within the scope of this report, it may not be amiss to state that during the spring and summer months just passed I have visited the six penitentiaries where as many of the inmates who expressed a desire to see me had the opportunity of doing so and notes were kept of any points they wished to emphasize bearing on their cases and the reasons why they thought executive clemency should be extended to them. The interviews numbered about 1,060 out of a total prison population of 2,486.

The results in this connection amply repay the work and patience it involves. Although the time devoted to each individual is of necessity too short to allow of a thorough study of the case one is able to form some estimate of the character of the man which is of value when his case is under consideration by the Remission Branch. In addition it is a satisfaction to the inmate to know that he has had the opportunity of expressing his views to an official of the department who is there specially for that purpose. It tends to make him more contented and in this way aids the discipline, particularly when, as is invariably the case, it is impressed upon him that his good conduct in the institution is one of the most important factors in his favour when his application for clemency is under consideration.

APPENDIX B—WARDENS' REPORTS

KINGSTON

J. C. Ponsford, Warden, reports:

The inmate population of this institution has decreased 126 during the year.

	Male	Female	Total
Remaining at midnight, March 31, 1922.....	831	24	855
Remaining at midnight, March 31, 1923.....	703	26	729

The male population decreased 128, and the female increased by two. The number of inmates received during the year was:

Males, 285; females, 13; total, 298.

The discharges during the year were as follows:

	Males	Females	Total
Expiration of sentence.....	109	.....	109
Pardon.....	3	.....	3
Parole.....	184	8	192
Deportation.....	32	3	35
Deaths.....	3	.....	3
Returned to provincial authorities ..	3	.....	3
By order of court.....	1	.....	1
Transfer to other penitentiaries.....	77	.....	77
Suicide.....	1	.....	1
	413	11	424
Inmates received during year.....	.....	.....	298
Net decrease.....	.....	.....	126

On August 5, 1922, 76 inmates were transferred to Saskatchewan penitentiary, but while en route, one prisoner got away, and after being apprehended in Montreal he was returned to this institution, where he is now completing his sentence.

There are at the present time, 14 inmates confined in the different asylums of the province, 11 of whom are serving a life sentence.

Of the 729 inmates incarcerated, 591 are under 40 years of age.

The sanitary condition of the institution and the general health of the prisoners has been exceptionally good. The danger from water contamination has now been entirely eliminated by the installation of a chlorinating plant, and no cases of fever have been reported.

The hospital has been made very modern, through the addition of surgical and other equipment, so that all operations of any nature whatever can now be handled here.

I regret to have to report the death of four inmates during the year as follows:

Inmates H-612, P. Kearney and H-863, J. Hitt, died from the effects of wood alcohol poisoning from shellac which they drank and proved fatal on June 17, 1922.

Inmate A. Ruffini, F-989, committed suicide by throwing himself from the top range of gallery in main dome on September 21, 1922.

Inmate H-984, A. Oleynick, was found dead in bed on the morning of January 27, 1923. Report of autopsy showed cause of death as "Syphilitic aortitis."

Inquests were held in each of the above cases, and no blame was attached to the institution or officers in any way.

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As might be expected, there were a number of minor accidents, which were promptly attended to by the hospital staff.

Weekly clinics have been held by Professors Austin and Connell during the winter months, when consultations were held on both medical and surgical cases among the inmates. These were of great value to the institution.

Excellent progress in the building line has been made. The stone work of the new power house and extension of the laundry was carried up from the first window-sills, and the roof put on before cold weather set in. During the winter, the boilers were bricked in, and the walls strapped and lathed, and partly plastered. The intake pipe was also put in from the lake.

The smokestack has been finished and we now have a stack 126 feet high, reinforced, built above a heavy stone foundation 17 feet deep, finished with lightning arresters and iron ladder outside on top. This stack was built in six weeks, which in my opinion is record time, and reflects great credit on the instructors and workmen.

The roof has been put on the coal vault, being a surface of 54 feet by 150 feet, and is made of reinforced concrete with the necessary openings and hatch covers.

The female prison was painted and decorated throughout and is now in an excellent condition.

The inside storm sashes were made and put on all windows of the north wing.

A new galvanized iron roof has been put on the prison of isolation to replace the one torn off by the hurricane some months ago.

The new concrete galleries in the main dome have been all finished. The walls have been all freshly plastered; stairs and railings have been put up and painted.

A new cornice has been put on all around the warden's residence. The exterior has been painted and conservatories repaired where necessary. A new roof should be put on as soon as it is possible to spare the workmen for this purpose.

The deputy warden's residence has been put in excellent shape. The exterior has been painted and necessary repairs made to the verandah and roof.

The blacksmith shop has been very busy during the year making cell barriers and beds, also locking apparatus for the different penitentiaries, together with all iron work for this institution.

A trench was excavated from Union street to the prison yard, and about 1,800 feet split tile put in to carry the cable for hydro power, which has been installed during the year.

Preparations are being made for the building of a new dock on the south front of the institution. Excavation has been done to the water level.

The library has been enlarged and now gives plenty of room in that department.

The other shops, viz., printing, broommaking, tin and paint and carpenter, have been busily engaged throughout the year.

The mail bag department has produced a revenue of \$25,222.42 in connection with work done for the Post Office Department, \$1,564.80 on work done for other Government departments, and \$140.36 through the medium of custom work for the penitentiary staff. I am indeed pleased that we are steadily branching out and obtaining work from the various Government departments for this shop, and every effort is being made to meet all requirements.

The tailor shop was continuously employed throughout the year and shows a net profit on custom work of \$1,148.01. Work has been done for the County Gaol, Department of Indian Affairs, Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-estab-

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ishment, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and Interior Department, as well as other penitentiaries. This shop also takes care of staff uniforms, as well as inmates' clothing.

The shoe shop shows a revenue of \$10,986.32. In addition to making all shoes for the staff, work was done for the Department of Indian Affairs, Canadian National Parks, Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, and Royal Canadian Mounted Police. In order to assist the Rotary Club, which launched a shoe and stocking campaign last winter, the shoe shop put into good condition 380 pairs shoes, which had been donated by the citizens of Kingston for that purpose. All inmates' boots and slippers were made in this shop.

The laundry and change room were very busy places taking care of the inmates' clothing and washing.

The steward's department has been very satisfactory, supplying a change of menu daily. All food has been wholesome and well cooked.

The engineer's department has just completed a very busy year. The heating system in the shoe shop has been remodelled. The female prison sanitary conditions have been very much improved by removing the old flush-box toilets and installing new toilets with flushometers attached.

A steam radiator was installed in the assistant matrons' quarters.

Two new toilets with flushometers were installed in the pipe shop.

Changes have been made in the steam lines, by which the return steam from the cooking kettles goes back to the boilers, instead of to the sewage system as formerly.

Electric hot-water heaters were installed in the warden's and deputy warden's residences.

New closets were installed in the carpenter shop and old laundry, replacing the old ones.

The piggery has been improved by the building being wired and lighted by electricity.

The farm instructor's residence was wired throughout.

Hydro-electric was installed in this institution during the past year, and it is estimated that there will be considerable saving in our fuel account as a consequence. Considerable of the old wire in the ducts, which had become very dangerous, was replaced with new, which makes it much safer for officers and inmates working there.

Fourteen new motors have been installed in the different shops.

New ten-inch intake pipe has been laid from the dock to new boiler-house, three feet under water level.

The farm has shown very good results, as there is \$2,180.62 profit on this department. Several of the old horses have been replaced with young ones. Produce, as follows, was supplied to the different departments: Steward, \$6,465.42; stables, \$1,818.33; piggery, \$683.58; and customers, \$1,646.46.

Considerable road work was done on the penitentiary reserve, as well as on the main thoroughfares which are maintained by this institution.

The school and library department is continuing to show far-reaching results through its activities. This is quite evident by the fact that inmates are continually asking for reading matter of an elevating nature. Volumes such as the Book of Knowledge and others of a like calibre are constantly in demand.

Practically every inmate of the institution, who wishes to take up some line of study, is permitted to do so. Special attention is given to illiterates, and the balance of the inmates are divided into classes, according to their ability. It is expected that there will be a large number trying the entrance and matriculation examinations. As an example of how some inmates are progressing, one young man, who a year ago could neither read nor write, is now one of the brightest candidates for the entrance examination.

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A debating class has been formed and has been the means of developing the characters of some of the inmates in a very surprising manner.

The work of the chaplains has been whole-hearted and unsparing. When one considers that almost every nationality is represented here, and that these are divided into two congregations, it is quite obvious that the reverend gentlemen have their hands full in attempting to minister to their spiritual welfare.

The usual Christmas festivities were not forgotten, and a special menu of good things was arranged for that day. Two concerts of Kingston talent were given during the holidays and were thoroughly enjoyed by the inmates.

The social side of the inmates' life has been greatly benefited by the purchase of a moving picture machine. There is also under way the formation of an orchestra, and the present intention is to hold monthly entertainments of pictures and music.

In conclusion, I desire to submit the following recommendation which I trust may appeal to you as reasonable and necessary:—

I wish to repeat the recommendation that I made in my annual report for the year 1921, to wit: "That a new penitentiary be built for the reasons as stated in the report referred to above."

This penitentiary has been situated in its present position for about ninety years, during which time a city of some 23,000 population has grown up very close to the reserve, and the locality immediately adjoining has become quite thickly populated; therefore, in case of an escape, innocent persons might be killed or wounded by officers in the discharge of their duty, in an endeavour to prevent such escape.

The whole community appears to be affected by what might be termed "Penitentiary Insanity," as every little incident that takes place in or about the institution is made much of by the local press, and sent out broadcast by Associated Press despatch, thereby keeping crime and criminals constantly before the public, which is not conducive to the best results.

The meeting of all wardens at Ottawa in the early part of March, where they were given an opportunity to meet the minister and superintendent, and all of the headquarters' staff, was of great value and beneficial to all concerned, as many suggestions were put forward for the betterment of the service, as regards amendments to the Penitentiary Act, and the regulations. Such a meeting as this should be made an annual affair, and each year held at the town or city in which one of the penitentiaries is situated. By so doing, each of the wardens would be able to personally observe how the others were conducting their institutions.

I would recommend that we again revert to the standard of 5' 9" as being the minimum height of disciplinary officers, as the great majority of men offering their services at the present time barely come up to our present maximum height of 5' 8", and in appearance, their physique is not of a commanding nature, as it is a well known fact that an inmate would hesitate to attack an officer whose physical appearance would indicate that he was quite prepared to take care of himself.

I would recommend that the Penitentiary Act be so changed as to give the executive head of the institution the right of personal search of any officer on the staff for heroin, cocaine, or any other contraband that he might be suspected of trafficking in, otherwise it is very difficult to detect an officer who may be trafficking in drugs, letters, or other articles.

Herewith I send you necessary statements for publication of report.

I wish to express my gratitude to the superintendent and inspectors for their assistance and courtesies during the year. The same was unstinted and cheerfully given.

I also take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the loyal officers on my staff, who have been invaluable to me during the year.

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ST. VINCENT DE PAUL

R. de la Bruère Girouard, Warden, reports:

I have the honour to submit my annual report in connection with the administration of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1923, with attached:

1. Statistical Report.
2. Surgeon's Report.
3. Chief Industrial Officer's Report.
4. Farmer's Report.
5. Librarian and School Teacher's Report.

On March 31, 1923, the population of the penitentiary was 625 inmates, showing a decrease for the same date in the previous year of 62. By a strange coincidence it will be noticed that the daily average population during this fiscal year has increased exactly the same amount, that is, 62, the population averaging 666 being the highest in the history of this institution.

There were nine deaths in the penitentiary and two inmates died in the Provincial Hospitals for the Insane.

One inmate escaped during the year, on August 8, but was recaptured on the 17th of that month.

Through checking up the citizenship some twenty inmates who had been in the institution for some time were found to be deportable subjects and were deported accordingly.

Compared with the seven inmates who were declared insane in the previous fiscal year, the surgeon only had one to report for the present year.

It is a pleasure to note that the per capita cost of hospital treatment was reduced from \$2.25 to \$1.27 and the general health of the institution has improved considerably.

One hundred and thirty-eight paroles were issued this year of which only one inmate has been recommitted.

In connection with our large construction programme and industries it also gives me much pleasure to submit the results, which are as follows:—

Work on the new wing was carried on and eighty-five per cent finished.

Two thousand five hundred lineal feet of hand drilling for sanitary and locking apparatus, and part of locking system installed and all furniture for cells made.

Solid walls of the north and east wings were penetrated, concrete girders built, steel barriers made and installed across the aisles. The roof was 75 per cent galvanized. Walls were washed with alum, general painting done and over 40 per cent of the cells were completed.

North Wing.—Alterations were made to the above and the floor at second cell range broken through and new gallery floors built, thus making this wing a four-tier wing to conform with the new wing, doing away with punishment cells on first storey.

Club House.—The club house was finished and opened for use.

A stone building 36 feet by 29 feet by 18 feet was finished and two large Roberts' filters, having a capacity of 900,000 gallons for twenty-four hours, were installed and tested by the end of the year, this to furnish filtered water.

Excavation for the extension of both sides of the prison main gate was commenced so as to enlarge the storekeeper's store space. The new additions will total 112 feet long by 33 feet wide and 41 feet high, making a finished building of 145 feet by 33 feet. The progress of this building was excellent and

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at the end of the year only ten weeks' masonry remained to be done. A large amount of waste space of the gateway was utilized.

Tramway.—The tramway was extended from outside the main gate through same and into the prison enclosure thus doing away with the old transfer system by derrick and horse which had existed up to this change. The horses freed from this work have been mostly absorbed by the farm and on other construction work. The tramway track between the Canadian Pacific Railway level crossing and the main gate was raised to a regular gradient, the highest filling being 6 feet, besides conforming the roadway to the track and macadamizing same.

South Wing.—A 90-foot extension to the south wing was excavated in solid rock.

Crusher Plant.—A crusher plant, 16-inch by 20-inch, electrically operated, with rotary screen and hoppers, was installed and 3 082 tons of stone crushed in five months' operation.

The summer piggery, with permanent concrete floor and troughs, 12 feet wide by 244 feet long, with superstructure providing for 200 fully grown pigs was erected. I may add that by enclosing same this was used throughout the winter.

New Isolated Cells.—Eighteen new isolation cells were constructed.

Cannery.—A new industry in the shape of a cannery was started in July, 1922. Besides gaining considerable experience at a low cost we managed to can enough farm produce to provide the institution with vegetables throughout the winter, thus avoiding their purchase.

A smoke-house was built for curing ham and bacon.

The kitchen was entirely renovated and painted.

Galvanized connecting leads and electrical exhaust fans were installed, thus completely drying the atmosphere.

The officers' mess and kitchen were renovated and glass overhead cleaned.

A large new refrigerator was built for the steward's department and the butcher shop.

The roof of the east wing, hospital, new northeast wing and part of keepers' hall and administration building were painted.

The blacksmith and machine shop have been brought up to a high standard. It is now a thoroughly up-to-date shop and we are to-day practically in a position to do all our own machine work.

The bindery has been greatly improved and is now handling some high class work.

The carpenter shop has been particularly busy in handling general custom work and fulfilling orders for the Department of the Interior and other penitentiaries.

Two hundred and thirty thousand two hundred F.B.M. of lumber was used in furniture and building, and seven cords of hickory in making axe handles and pack saddles.

Sixty inmates are employed in the mason's department. This department is up against difficult propositions continually, in joining new work to old buildings, which naturally slows down the rate of progress, especially in view of the poor condition of the old work demolished. No report can properly cover the numerous small jobs during the past year.

Seven thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine bags of cement, an equivalent of 15,000 cubic yards of concrete was used by this department.

The quarry gang removed 11,090 lineal feet of rough stone during the year, working about 60 per cent of the time, the balance being spent in unloading coal and other materials, and shovelling snow during the winter.

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The shoe shop handled in making and repairing 6,042 pairs of boots and shoes, and in custom and other work 1,586 articles, including pack saddles, rifle buckets and axe scabbards.

The stonecutters have done excellent work, cutting during the year 10,725 lineal feet of stone.

The tailor shop handled 7,893 articles for the institution and 1,125 articles for custom work.

The tinsmith shop, though employing only ten men made a splendid showing in handling 5,899 articles for institutional work, and 1,086 articles for custom work.

My thanks and appreciation for good work, ably done, are due to the chief industrial officer and his staff.

In connection with the farmer's report, I regret to state that owing to the fall ploughing having been left over by the present incumbent's predecessor seeding was retarded and combined with adverse local climatic conditions, the crop was not up to expectations, this coming at a time when a fairly heavy outlay had been made on the farm to purchase implements, etc., to replace those worn out and dilapidated, was very inopportune. However, good work was done in fertilization, which was much needed, owing to the fact that our farm has probably been worked for a matter of 200 years, being in the oldest settled portion of this province, and was naturally well worked out.

I am glad though, while on this subject, to report that another branch of the farm has succeeded beyond expectations. I allude to the piggery, which has shown wonderful results.

Six hundred and seven young pigs were farrowed during the year from 48 brood sows. The farmer was most fortunate, having had very little sickness, and I may say, without fear of contradiction, that this institution can boast of the finest herd of pure-bred Yorkshire and Berkshire swine in the province of Quebec, if not in the whole Dominion.

The comments of the representatives of the Department of Agriculture, both federal and provincial, have been most gratifying in this regard.

The area cultivated on the farm was 180 acres. Hay land was 140 acres. Value of products, \$13,968.90. Value of stock on hand, \$30,070.14.

The profit on the farm during the fiscal year amounted to \$8,274.84, which in spite of the poor crop is a very creditable showing.

At an exhibition of stock held at Dorchester in June, a Yorkshire boar which had been bred in this institution was exhibited, and upon examination by the judge, Mr. King, of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, he stated that it was the best in the Maritime Provinces.

School Teacher and Librarian.—The results in the school have been more than encouraging. At the date of admission during this fiscal year, 106 inmates were illiterate. On March 31 this number had been reduced to 37.

The class attendance during the year was 6,087 French, 4,260 English, 441 Italian, and the correspondence school showed 855 French and 621 English.

The percentage of illiteracy which on March 31, 1922, was 18.5 was reduced on the corresponding date in 1923 to 8.02.

I do not doubt but that everyone will admit that such a showing is a great credit and more than justified the department's action in developing the educational facilities of this institution.

Considerable literature of an educational and historical nature, etc., has been added to the library.

Engineering Department.—I have to thank the engineer and staff for the very creditable work performed during the year. His programme has been

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large and varied but unfortunately is of such a nature as to show very little visible results, except in so far as the construction of the filtration plant, and the sanitary and water connections in the new wing are concerned.

Steward's Department.—I am thoroughly satisfied with the progress made in this department, the food and service being of a high quality.

RECOMMENDATIONS

I again feel it my duty to stress the superintendent's recommendation and that of my own in last year's report to the effect that no time should be lost in the construction of a new institution, to take care of youthful first offenders.

A great many improvements have been made as regards the moral, physical, mental and hygienic uplift of the inmates, and it naturally follows that if the good work is to bear fruit the above recommendations must not be overlooked. **No work is worth while doing unless it is worth doing well.**

The setting aside of a fund to pay a small sum to the working and deserving inmate would, in my opinion, not only be justified, but would have a wholesome effect on the inmate himself and his dependent family.

In the case of a married man it would in many cases help to keep the fireside going and possibly prevent the ruination of his wife and family through outside influences over which they may have little or no control, succumbed to possibly after many discouraging attempts to make good, the bread winner being absent and the mother and children having been left to shift for themselves. The feelings or the state of mind of an inmate who has paid his debt to society and who on being discharged returns to his home and finds it ruined or in a state of chaos can easily be imagined. Can one reasonably expect that his incentive to become a better citizen would be strengthened?

As to the unmarried inmate the effect of leaving the institution with a small nest-egg to his credit instead of with a paltry \$10 or less, as at present, would help to establish him in the trade which he more than likely learned in the institution, thus aiding him to commence anew.

The solution for the foregoing in my opinion is as follows:

Instead of requesting an appropriation to cover such a fund, that work be given by the different Government departments to the penitentiary service, and my experience here has taught me that by so doing it is feasible to defray the whole cost of such outlay and even make a surplus.

I again recommend the amendment of the Criminal Code empowering a judge to give an indeterminate sentence.

I also recommend the establishment of an institution, properly equipped, for the maintenance and care of those inmates who become insane while incarcerated. The present system has no facilities for treating this subject humanely, and a great deal of difficulty is experienced in getting insane asylums to accept criminal patients on transfer from the penitentiaries.

In conclusion the institution's thanks are due to the Prisoners' Welfare Association, La Société Catholique de Protection et de Renseignements, the Salvation Army, the Catholic Social Service Guild, all for help and encouragement extended to discharged inmates; also the Montreal Tramways Band and the above societies for concerts given during the holiday season, at the institution.

I have to thank the members of my staff for their hearty co-operation and loyal support during the past year and to our superintendent, Brigadier General Hughes, D.S.O., the inspectors and headquarter's staff who have made our business and social relations with them a matter of pleasure to all concerned.

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DORCHESTER

Wm. Meighen, Warden, reports:—

I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1923, together with the following reports:—

- (1) Statistical report.
- (2) Farm report.
- (3) Surgeon's report.
- (4) Librarian's report.
- (5) School Teacher's report.
- (6) Matron's report.
- (7) R. C. Chaplain's report.
- (8) Protestant Chaplain's report.
- (9) Chief Trade Instructor's report.

Our population at the closing of the prison March 31, 1923, was 363 inmates, a decrease in one year of 72 inmates. We received 166 inmates during the year, and discharged by parole 175; by expiration of sentence, 49; by pardon, 2; by deportation, 6; by death, 4; by escape, 1; by conviction quashed, 1. I regret exceedingly to state that the inmate who escaped on June 18, 1922, has not yet been recaptured.

I am pleased to say that our farm operations for the year were quite successful in many respects. We had an exceptionally good crop of hay and an excellent crop of roots. We had some difficulty during the harvest season in getting our grain and hay crops harvested in good condition owing to an unusually wet season but on the whole we had very good success. We had better success with small vegetables, such as radish, lettuce, green onions, tomatoes, etc., than we did the year previous, and I can assure you the inmates enjoy vegetables in season very much indeed. In order to use up the large crop of hay we had, we purchased a number of young cattle, which we fed through the winter. These together with our twenty horses and a number of pure-bred shorthorns, consumed a good portion of our supply. In this connection I might state that it is just about two years since I got permission from you to purchase ten pure-bred shorthorn cows and one shorthorn bull. We have now some thirty pure-breds, and have sold four of our young bulls to agricultural societies in different parts of New Brunswick, three of which were under the age of one year. Our young stock has won several prizes at fairs in this community. We have recently purchased what I believe to be the best bull of its breed in the Maritime Provinces, and I expect, therefore, that our stock will continue to improve in quality. I think we have already proven that it pays to handle well-bred, high class cattle. We have also an excellent stock of Yorkshire hogs, as well as a number of excellent horses. I hope to be granted the privilege this summer of holding a prison fair for the benefit and instruction of the inmates. My idea is to ask a couple of outside experts on stock to come in and judge our stock, the same as is done at the winter fairs at the agricultural colleges. All inmates interested in stock and farming will be given the privilege of judging, and explaining the good and bad points of the various animals. The outside expert then would do the same, and I believe this would encourage the inmates to take a real interest in stock. This affair could be carried on successfully in our stock yard.

Last spring we started to build a new hospital, which was very much needed, just south and adjoining our new south wing. We had hoped on the start to have the roof on before the cold weather set in, but were unsuccessful in carrying the outside walls to the required height, in order to allow the roof to be placed in position. This will be completed as soon as weather permits in the

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spring. We believe when this hospital is completed we will have one of the best prison hospitals in America, in which we will have thirty-two large hospital wards; operating room, an X-ray room, a dispensary, doctor's office, waiting room, large sun rooms, infectious disease ward, dental surgery, etc., all of which will be equipped with modern appliances.

Other construction work was of repairs and improvements. We had the misfortune to have a fire in one of our cottages on August 7 last, which practically gutted the interior of same, and did some slight damage to the adjoining cottage, both of which have been repaired and are now again occupied. Several of the other cottages required repairs to the roofs and chimneys, and a number required some repairs to the plaster in different rooms. None of the thirty cottages were built on proper foundations, and as a result, most of them have been sagging in places, which cause breaks in the plaster and much inconvenience to the occupants. These cottages should all be raised, placed farther back from the road and on good solid foundations. They should also be covered with a fireproof shingle of some sort, and plastered or veneered all around, in order to make them more comfortable for the officers and more secure in case of fire. It is surely a miracle that these cottages being so close together, have not been burned down long before this.

We were fortunate last year in securing authority to purchase two properties adjoining our row of cottages and immediately in front of our prison property. This will prove advantageous to us from the point of keeping any undesirables from living too close to the prison enclosure.

The fencing along the main road, in front of the prison property, is now a credit to the institution. This fence, made with turned posts, painted, and strung with woven wire, with ornamental stone posts at all corners and gateways, adds greatly to the appearance of the institution.

I am pleased to say that the discipline of the inmates has, on the whole, been very good, and that most of the officers have been honest and zealous in the discharge of their duties.

The chaplains reports indicate that they are satisfied with the results of their efforts.

The surgeon reports that the general health of the inmates has been good, except for influenza in a mild form. I am sorry to say that we had four deaths during the year; one from pernicious anaemia, one from capillary bronchitis, and two from tuberculosis.

The school teacher I believe is doing splendid work, under unfavourable conditions in so far as room and accommodation are concerned, which trouble will be over in the very near future.

We provided a motion picture entertainment during the Christmas holiday season, similar to the one held during the two previous years, and like the others this one was very much enjoyed by all present.

Our female population has decreased from seven to three during the past year, so that I would advise closing our female ward altogether by transferring the three inmates we have to Kingston penitentiary.

Towards the closing of the fiscal year I was instructed to report at your office in Ottawa, for the purpose of attending a conference of the various penitentiary wardens and officials, in order to assist in revising rules and regulations; to talk over matters generally relating to the welfare of the various institutions, and the promotion of constructive ideas for the general good of the service, and I feel positive much good will result to the service from the conference held, and I believe a conference should be held annually in the future.

I fully expect to make better progress in all branches of the work in connection with this institution this year than any year in its history, and am confident I will have your support in all my efforts.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 20

I wish to thank you very sincerely, the inspectors and the structural engineers, for the support you have given me, and for the many courtesies I have received from your good offices during the past fiscal year.

MANITOBA

H. W. Cooper, Warden, reports:

I have to report a successful twelve months ending March 31, 1923.

The test of any penal system is the number of men returned to ordinary life as good citizens, although general trade and social conditions determining the employment and environment of released men, are, of course, large factors in the problem. The only data at present obtainable is the number of men who return to the penitentiary for another term. While this is somewhat negative, it is satisfactory to note that, of the eighty-one inmates received during the twelve months, only three had previously completed terms in this penitentiary, and three others were returned, having failed to make good after parole from this institution.

The conduct of the men was such that forty paroles were granted during the twelve months, a remarkably high percentage.

Satisfactory progress has been made with the new cell wing, the building being roofed in, to permit of interior work being carried on throughout the winter. This building is mainly constructed of stone, quarried from the penitentiary yard, and as is usual in Canadian penitentiaries, the work has been performed throughout by inmate labour, mostly unskilled, under the supervision of the penitentiary officers. Visitors have expressed surprise at the nature of the work performed, without outside assistance. The results are most creditable to Chief Trade Instructor Bloomfield and the mason and carpenter instructors.

Sufficient work has been found to avoid the re-establishing of a stone pile, and not one ounce of stone has been broken by hand during the past twelve months.

A number of officers' dwellings have received a much needed renovation, and the main damage caused by the storm of June, 1922, repaired. Despite this extra expense, I am happy to be able to report that the sum of \$13,978.94 has been returned from the appropriation.

Several changes have taken place in the staff, and vacancies in higher offices have been filled by promotion. The morale of the guards is good, and it is largely owing to the vigilance of the disciplinary staff that no escapes took place during the year, and determined preparations for one attempted escape were promptly detected.

The influence of the mission held in the spring of 1922, has remained throughout the year a great factor for good. An inmate serving a life sentence, suggested the formation of a Bible class. This suggestion was readily adopted, and from forty-five to fifty inmates voluntarily attend a class every Sunday morning, in addition to the usual compulsory service. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the Protestant chaplain, for his wise and sympathetic leadership.

The Rev. Monsignor Blair, V.G., returned to parish work on October 26, 1922, and Father Heffron succeeded him as Catholic chaplain. A catechism class has now been formed for inmates of the Catholic faith.

The rebuilding of men is mainly a mental problem, a large percentage of inmates entering penitentiaries through warped mental attitudes. The work of the school has been directed with the object of correcting these views and to the inculcation of happier outlooks upon life.

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Dr. Riddell, president of Wesley College, has taken a great interest in this work, and with the co-operation of some of his professors, a matriculation class has been commenced. Three of the members of this class are men who, while still youths, were sentenced to life imprisonment. Despite their lack of early education they have proved to be assiduous students and the work of the class has had an amazing effect upon their characters and ideals.

One feature of the school is the work of the inmate monitors. The experience of standing before a class of fellow inmates giving instruction, induces confidence and develops the much needed qualities of initiative and understanding of the other fellow's viewpoint.

The average inmate displays the common human trait of placing the blame for his misfortunes anywhere than upon himself, resulting in a sour attitude towards society. A number of concerts have been held with the object of taking the men out of themselves. Experience shows that when a man laughs wholeheartedly, he is half rebuilt.

RECOMMENDATIONS

I would strongly recommend that your suggestion of a provincial parole officer be adopted. While the percentage of paroled men who failed to make good is more or less satisfactory, the system could be further extended, with benefit to the community as well as the inmates, if a more efficient form of supervision were provided. One youth was paroled late in 1922 on condition that he return to the home of his parents and go to work to earn an honest livelihood. Some time afterwards his mother wrote to me as follows:

I am writing to you in regard to my son, now out on parole since December 26. His parole specifies he must go to work immediately. Well, up to the present he has not done one day's work; of course we must admit there has been no work for anyone until the past month. There are plenty of farm jobs, but he does not seem inclined to go. There is no prospect of anything in town, perhaps for two months. I have talked and scolded until I'm tired of it. There is no reason why he cannot go on a farm, only he thinks the pay is too small. But I think a farm is the best place for him. Yesterday he came in and wanted me to give him money to go to.....to hire with a company going to the Yukon. But I did not consider it a very good place for a young man. His dad thinks that Yukon story is only a blind. Now I wish to ask if you will write him a sharp letter and gave him only a few days to get to work. . . . I think a word from you will be sufficient. . . . I think you will agree with me in this matter, and if you write him, I will let you know what he does. I realize it is for his own good.

As a result of pressure brought to bear upon the young man, further complaint was avoided and the youth enabled to escape revocation of license.

The work of a parole officer, as suggested, could also cover the provision of employment for inmates upon discharge, a task which is, at present, partly performed by the warden with the co-operation of a number of friends in the city of Winnipeg.

In educational institutions the "tone of the school" is counted as a most potent factor in the formation of character. The tone of the institution is even more important in a penitentiary, the force of general opinion being much stronger among inmates than outside, owing to the men being continually in association with one another. The example of a number of inmates conscientiously and industriously endeavouring to make use of the opportunities provided for them, has a most beneficial effect upon others, who are simply drifting, but the example of these men is rendered less effective by other inmates of confirmed anti-social tendencies, who sneer at society and ridicule all attempts to rebuild character. Every effort is made to segregate men of this type, but the provision of another institution for habitual offenders would permit the granting of greater privileges to the deserving cases.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 20

The provision of a Central Criminal Insane Asylum is urgent. The number of defectives in a penitentiary is not so large as is generally supposed, but there are cases where crimes have been committed as a result of insane tendencies, which have developed after sentence. While the best possible is done for such unfortunates, they remain a menace to the penitentiary owing to the lack of facilities for affording proper care.

In connection with the insane, it is noteworthy that of the eight insane men, for whose maintenance Manitoba penitentiary is responsible, only one is a Canadian by birth.

At Manitoba penitentiary the positions of accountant and store-keeper are combined. In my opinion this does not make for efficiency, owing to the large amount of detail involved in both positions. I recommend that the practice of other penitentiaries be followed and the positions separated.

The presence of several chronic cases in the hospital has made necessary the employment of a temporary night hospital nurse. This position should be made permanent.

Our large rebuilding and improvement programme requires the appointment of a carpenter instructor.

Our old friends, the Salvation Army, have continued their interest in the inmates previous to and after discharge.

I have to thank the Rev. Dr. Aikens and the Rev. Dr. McLean of Winnipeg for their visits and valuable assistance, the Winnipeg Permanent Players, Mr. Hugo Rignold's orchestra, and among others, Mr. George Brown, Mr. Sandy Phimister, the Kiwanis Club and the officials of the Employment Service of Canada for their sympathetic help.

The administration of the penitentiary is fortunate indeed in finding in Winnipeg and the province so general a spirit of co-operation and support.

Your visit to the institution proved most helpful, and I trust we will long continue to receive the benefit of your years of experience in matters criminological.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

W. A. Patchell, Warden, reports:

The year commenced with 197 inmates and closed with a population of 216. A noticeable feature of the convictions against inmates received during the year was the large number of offenders against the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act. Of the 33 inmates received under this heading, 23 were Orientals, and in accordance with section 10B of the above Act, the question of deportation has been taken up with the Department of Immigration and Colonization in the case of all aliens convicted, even though they may have become domiciled.

The year under review has been free from unpleasantness. The health of the inmates has been good and no deaths or escapes occurred. With one or two exceptions the prisoners have behaved well, and discipline among the officers has also been very satisfactory.

An occasional moving-picture entertainment continues to provide great pleasure to the inmates and gives them an interesting break from the routine of prison life.

I am satisfied that the present chaplains are doing everything possible to attend to the spiritual welfare of the inmates under their care, and I am confident that in consequence of the moral and religious teaching imparted many of the inmates have realized the error of their ways. Great interest was taken by the inmates in the mission held during the week of March 19 to 25, 1923, and I feel sure that much spiritual good resulted. I must admit that when

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it was suggested that a mission be held here, I was inclined to view same with a certain feeling of trepidation, but after seeing the results accomplished I would now recommend that a mission along the lines of the one conducted be held yearly.

The school teacher and librarian takes a keen interest in his work, and as will be noted from his monthly reports forwarded, he is making good progress in attending to the requirements of the inmates as regards education and literature.

Many inmates have been taught the blacksmith, tailoring, shoemaking, and carpentry trades. It would have been possible to increase the number if it could be arranged to do work in these shops for other Government departments.

Throughout the year certain construction work authorized was energetically pursued. Five hundred feet of new concrete boundary wall was completed and the work reflects great credit on the chief trade instructor and inmates employed thereon.

Suitable quarters were provided for the chief keeper's department, filling a long felt necessity. Adequate storage facilities for clothing, etc., and the installation of modern bathing system has brought this department up to date.

The deputy warden's residence was thoroughly renovated and put into first-class shape. Interior decorative work was also done to the warden's house. Other work included painting the central hall and east wing with a white gloss paint that continues to look clean and bright, and is greatly admired by all.

The chief trade instructor's report contains details of other tasks performed.

We were fortunate in receiving a visit from the superintendent, Inspector Fatt and the structural engineer, during the summer. Many new proposals had been left in abeyance as it was not possible to deal with them satisfactorily by correspondence. As a result of this visit of inspection certain changes and proposals were adopted and a definite building construction programme laid down which will ultimately prove of much benefit to the institution.

A high standard, both in quality and quantity, was maintained in the feeding of the inmates. It seems hardly credible that throughout the year not one complaint was made to me by an inmate regarding rations, although I am at all times willing to investigate any that may be made. This in itself goes to show that the steward is conducting the kitchen in a capable manner.

I regret that at the time it was arranged to hold the conference of penitentiary wardens in Ottawa, the condition of my health made the long railway journey inadvisable. Arrangements were, therefore, made to have Mr. G. W. Trollope, Deputy Warden of this penitentiary, attend the conference, and all matters under consideration were discussed upon his return.

I wish to thank the members of the staff for the unfailing support they have given, and beg to tender my heartfelt appreciation for the kind assistance that has always been received from the superintendent and his staff in Ottawa.

Crime statistics and other reports are attached.

SASKATCHEWAN

W. J. Macleod, Warden, reports:

The population has increased during the year by 93. This increase was made up by the transfer of 75 men from the penitentiary at Kingston together with those received from the courts of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. I inclose reports from our surgeon, Dr. J. S. Chisholm; Protestant chaplain, Rev. Canon J. I. Strong; Catholic chaplain, Rev. Father J. H. Brodeur; chief trade instructor, R. M. Allan; school teacher and librarian, A. McIntosh, and also the other usual reports.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 20

Considerable work has been done during the past year. The cell dome has been finished; the administration wing completed and occupied; fourteen isolation cells have been built; excavation for wall commenced and part of concrete foundation mat, extending from front of north wing, west, poured; 410,000 bricks of good quality were made and burned; sewage disposal plant enlarged; two new wells were sunk; during the winter 186 cords of wood for firing brick kiln were cut on our wood reserve and hauled to the prison, a distance of six miles; also 4,000 yards of gravel were hauled a distance of eight miles from our prison gravel pit. During the summer and fall, when not otherwise employed, the motor trucks also were employed hauling gravel from the pit, making three trips each day. In this way we were able to provide sufficient gravel to meet the requirements of the work under construction.

Our school teacher continues to do good work. About seventy-five per cent of his pupils are foreigners who are being taught to read and write English.

The library is well looked after and the new educational and other books which have been purchased are very much appreciated by the inmates. We had some 568 acres under cultivation, off of which we gathered 11,247 bushels of oats, 1,350 bushels of barley, 560 bushels of wheat, 24 tons of green feed, 150 loads of cultivated hay, 135 loads of wild hay, 4,588 bushels of potatoes, 490 bushels of carrots, 356 bushels of turnips, 275 bushels of parsnips, 32 bushels of beets, 6,500 heads of cabbage, 60 bushels of onions, 75 bushels of mangolds, and also all kinds of green garden truck when in season.

The steward was also furnished with all of the pork he used throughout the year.

The chaplains report the conduct of all inmates while at divine service as good. They take great interest in their work and are doing much for the moral uplift of the inmates.

The missions held in the churches during the past winter were a source of great comfort to the men, many of whom have shown by their behaviour since that time that the influence of such missions is for good.

The surgeon reports that sanitary conditions and ventilation of the various buildings are good, and there has not been any serious illness among the inmates. I wish to thank the members of my staff who have loyally supported me during the year and also the Superintendent and his staff for the courteous treatment and assistance given me at all times.

APPENDIX C—EXPENDITURE

KINGSTON

Staff			
Salaries and retiring allowances	\$161,849	86	
Uniforms and mess	5,257	82	
Bonus	33,001	50	
			\$200,109 18
Maintenance of Inmates—			
Rations	44,188	68	
Clothing and hospital	22,789	66	
			66,978 34
Discharge Expenses—			
Freedom suits and allowances	7,115	61	
Transfer and interment	7,807	53	
			14,923 14
Working Expenses—			
Heat, light and water	37,704	08	
Maintenance of buildings and machinery	9,767	58	
Chapels, schools and library	1,934	90	
Office expenses	3,025	38	
			52,431 94
Industries			
Farm	2,617	21	
Trade shops	33,876	78	
			36,493 99
Prison Equipment—			
Machinery	18,641	19	
Furnishings	5,501	48	
Utensils and vehicles	1,344	80	
Land, buildings and walls	22,930	20	
			48,417 67
Miscellaneous—			
Advertising and travel	1,855	90	
Special	1,240	60	
			3,096 50
Total			\$422,450 76

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL

Staff—			
Salaries and retiring allowances	\$144,797	57	
Uniforms and mess	10,461	85	
Bonus	31,845	67	
			\$187,105 09
Maintenance of Inmates—			
Rations	35,192	38	
Clothing and hospital	18,185	69	
			53,378 07
Discharge expenses—			
Freedom suits and allowances	3,025	34	
Transfer and interment	325	25	
			3,350 59
Working expenses—			
Heat, light and water	28,638	60	
Maintenance of buildings and machinery	33,675	68	
Chapels, schools and library	4,653	48	
Office expenses	3,327	49	
			70,295 25
Industries—			
Farm	16,807	24	
Trade shops	12,963	74	
			29,770 98
Prison equipment—			
Machinery	7,693	85	
Furnishings	3,254	52	
Utensils and vehicles	11,723	38	
Land, buildings and walls	64,979	67	
			87,651 42
Miscellaneous—			
Advertising and travel	2,008	94	
Special	640	89	
			2,649 83
Total			\$434,201 23

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 20

EXPENDITURE *Continued*

DORCHESTER

Staff—		
Salaries and retiring allowances.....	87,976 40	
Uniforms and mess.....	5,236 87	
Bonus.....	17,395 50	
		\$ 110,608 77
Maintenance of Inmates—		
Rations.....	21,199 40	
Clothing and hospital.....	9,314 25	
		33,513 65
Discharge expenses—		
Freedom suits and allowances.....	4,669 49	
Transfer and interment.....	32 39	
		4,701 88
Working expenses—		
Heat, light and water.....	17,524 91	
Maintenance of buildings and machinery.....	7,701 89	
Chapels, schools and library.....	1,238 79	
Office expenses.....	2,616 78	
		29,082 37
Industries—		
Farm.....	6,178 83	
Trade shops.....	6,751 81	
		12,930 64
Prison equipment—		
Machinery.....	831 01	
Furnishings.....	2,327 04	
Utensils and vehicles.....	6,297 28	
Land, buildings and walls.....	44,648 59	
		54,103 92
Miscellaneous—		
Advertising and travel.....	973 45	
Special.....	1,967 34	
		2,940 79
Total		\$ 247,882 02

MANITOBA

Staff—		
Salaries and retiring allowances.....	\$ 81,254 15	
Uniforms and mess.....	3,172 04	
Bonus.....	12,867 12	
		\$ 97,293 31
Maintenance of Inmates—		
Rations.....	13,435 98	
Clothing and hospital.....	7,258 48	
		\$ 20,694 46
Discharge expenses—		
Freedom suits and allowances.....	1,894 57	
Transfer and interment.....	1,186 49	
		\$ 3,081 06
Working expenses—		
Heat, light and water.....	24,773 35	
Maintenance of buildings and machinery.....	10,945 83	
Chapels, schools and library.....	946 21	
Office expenses.....	2,023 28	
		\$ 38,688 67
Industries—		
Farm.....	3,266 55	
Trade Shops.....	5,294 53	
		\$ 8,561 08
Prison equipment—		
Machinery.....	1,044 86	
Furnishings.....	1,734 14	
Utensils and vehicles.....	1,034 53	
Land, buildings and walls.....	19,394 92	
		\$ 23,208 45
Miscellaneous—		
Advertising and travel.....	957 24	
Special.....	765 65	
		\$ 1,722 89
Total		\$ 193,249 92

EXPENDITURE—Continued

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Staff—		
Salaries and retiring allowances.....	\$ 65,329 91	
Uniforms and mess.....	3,911 46	
Bonus.....	11,296 11	
		\$ 80,537 48
Maintenance of Inmates—		
Rations.....	13,298 44	
Clothing and hospital.....	5,187 56	\$ 18,486 00
Discharge expenses—		
Freedom suits and allowances.....	1,102 21	
Transfer and interment.....		1,102 21
Working expenses—		
Heat, light and water.....	3,560 71	
Maintenance of buildings and machinery.....	4,717 64	
Chapels, schools and Library.....	553 11	
Office expenses.....	1,368 91	\$ 10,200 37
Industries—		
Farm.....	1,285 33	
Trade shops.....	4,720 06	\$ 6,005 39
Prison equipment—		
Machinery.....	7 67	
Furnishings.....	585 73	
Utensils and vehicles.....	822 45	
Land, buildings and walls.....	10,486 09	\$ 11,901 94
Miscellaneous—		
Advertising and travel.....	1,270 20	
Special.....	50 00	\$ 1,320 20
Total		\$ 129,553 59

ALBERTA

Staff—		
Salaries and retiring allowances.....	\$ 2,280 00	
Uniforms and mess.....		
Bonus.....	60 00	
		\$ 2,340 00
Maintenance of Inmates—		
Rations.....		
Clothing and hospital.....		
Discharge expenses—		
Freedom suits and allowances.....		
Transfer and interment.....		
Working expenses—		
Heat, light and water.....	28 10	
Maintenance of buildings and machinery.....	60 60	
Chapels, schools and library.....		
Office expenses.....	378 22	466 92
Industries—		
Farm.....		
Trade shops.....		
Prison equipment—		
Machinery.....		
Furnishings.....		
Utensils and vehicles.....		
Land, buildings and walls.....		
Miscellaneous—		
Advertising and travel.....		
Special.....	197 69	197 69
Total.....		3,004 61

EXPENDITURE—Concluded**SASKATCHEWAN**

Staff		
Salaries and retiring allowances.....	\$ 77,294 19	
Uniforms and mess.....	6,861 76	
Bonus.....	15,019 58	
		\$ 99,175 53
Maintenance of Inmates—		
Rations.....	17,262 27	
Clothing and hospital.....	11,447 10	
		28,709 37
Discharge expenses—		
Freedom suits and allowances.....	1,933 56	
Transfer and interment.....	2,368 15	
		4,301 71
Working expenses—		
Heat, light and water.....	22,289 74	
Maintenance of buildings and machinery.....	6,718 46	
Chapels, schools and library.....	940 00	
Office expenses.....	1,775 67	
		31,723 87
Industries—		
Farm.....	8,977 08	
Trade shops.....	5,201 30	
		14,178 38
Prison equipment—		
Machinery.....	3,484 45	
Furnishings.....	1,761 45	
Utensils and vehicles.....	6,309 52	
Land, buildings and walls.....	101,828 03	
		113,383 45
Miscellaneous—		
Advertising and travel.....	948 95	
Special.....	335 94	
		1,284 89
Total		292,757 20

PENITENTIARIES GENERAL

Salaries and Bonus.....	\$ 65 60
Assistance to paroled inmates.....	21 89
Office expenses.....	280 62
Total.....	\$ 368 11

APPENDIX D—LIST OF OFFICERS

AS ON MARCH 31, 1923

KINGSTON

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of first Permanent Appointment	Date of Present Appointment	Salary
<i>General—</i>						
Pensford, J. C.	Warden.....	Church of England	Dec 5, 1863	Mar. 4, 1913	Mar. 4, 1913	\$3,420
Anglin, W. G., M.D.	Surgeon.....	Methodist.....	Oct. 8, 1856	May 1, 1920	May 1, 1920	2,640
McDonald, Rev. M.	Chaplain.....	Roman Catholic..	Aug 4, 1853	Sept. 30, 1899	Sept. 30, 1899	1,500
Dobbs, Rev. O. G.	Chaplain.....	Church of England	Feb. 19, 1853	Mar. 29, 1913	Mar. 29, 1913	1,500
Minnes, T. D.	Accountant.....	Presbyterian.....	May 29, 1859	Mar. 13, 1913	Mar. 13, 1913	2,280
Robinson, A. N.	Storekeeper.....	Church of England	Aug. 12, 1873	Feb. 1, 1921	Dec. 1, 1921	1,380
Van Alstyne, C. S.	Warden's clerk.....	Methodist.....	Jan 7, 1891	Mar. 17, 1921	Mar. 17, 1921	1,320
(b) Keech, H. L.	"	Methodist.....	May 6, 1899	Oct. 1, 1914	May 1, 1918	1,440
Caughey, R. A.	Clerical assistant.....	Presbyterian	Jan 23, 1870	Nov. 1, 1920	Dec. 19, 1912	1,440
Begg, H. S.	"	Church of England	Oct 27, 1879	Oct. 1, 1902	June 11, 1914	1,440
(c) Cleeton, H.	"	"	Sept. 23, 1888	July 1, 1914	Nov. 1, 1921	1,260
Horn, H.	"	"	Nov. 25, 1879	Mar 3, 192	Mar. 3, 1922	1,200
Crossley, A.	School Teacher and Librarian.....	Methodist.....	Sept. 8, 1873	July 4, 1921	July 4, 1921	1,580
Kerrison, H. S.	Steward.....	Church of England	Oct. 13, 1888	April 30, 1920	April 30, 1920	1,620
Madden, P.	Assistant Steward	Roman Catholic..	April 27, 1874	Aug. 1, 1889	Aug. 1, 1913	1,260
(d) Edgar, J. D.	"	Presbyterian	Dec 1, 1870	May 8, 1916	May 8, 1916	1,260
Raven, A. M.	Hospital Nurse...	Church of England	April 18, 1899	June 15, 1921	Sept. 1, 1920	1,200
McConnell, A. D.	"	"	Jan 29, 1885	Sept. 11, 1920	Sept. 11, 1920	1,200
Draper, M. G.	Matron.....	Methodist.....	Jan 23, 1895	Mar 22, 1920	Dec. 1, 1920	1,140
Dromgole, A. G.	Assistant Matron..	Roman Catholic..	Jan 18, 1893	July 6, 1921	July 6, 1921	1,020
Hartrick, A. J.	"	Church of England	April 17, 1877	April 1, 1922	April 1, 1922	960
(e) Nixon, T.	Engineer	"	Feb 7, 1873	Mar 19, 1920	Mar 19, 1920	1,980
McKay, W.	Assistant Engineer.	Presbyterian....	Nov. 6, 1870	April 4, 1919	April 4, 1919	1,440
Irwin, W.	"	Church of England	Sept. 5, 1867	May 12, 1919	May 12, 1919	1,440
(f) Dennison, G. R.	"	Baptist.....	Oct. 1, 1884	Jan. 13, 1921	Jan. 13, 1921	1,320
Tollerst, W.	Fireman.....	Church of England	Feb. 9, 1871	Jan 1, 1911	Jan 1, 1911	1,200
Bell, G.	"	"	Mar. 3, 1872	July 1, 1916	July 1, 1916	1,140
Driscoll, D.	"	Roman Catholic..	May 15, 1872	Mar. 1, 1919	Mar 1, 1919	1,140
Botting, G.	Fireman	Church of England	Oct. 10, 1874	Nov. 4, 1919	Nov. 4, 1919	1,140
<i>Industrial—</i>						
Burns, R. J.	Chief Trade Instructor	"	July 23, 1855	June 1, 1895	July 1, 1903	1,800
Tweddell, J.	"	Methodist.....	Jan 22, 1876	Mar. 23, 1903	Aug. 1, 1918	1,800
Beaupré, P. M.	Industrial Guard Quarry	Roman Catholic..	July 29, 1860	Jan 10, 1885	April 1, 1903	1,320
Walker, H. L.	" Blksm.	Church of England	Mar. 25, 1865	April 3, 1897	April 3, 1897	1,320
Doyle, F.	" M. Bags	Roman Catholic..	Sept. 9, 1877	Aug. 1, 1909	Aug. 1, 1918	1,260
Sullivan, G.	"	"	April 20, 1875	April 1, 1895	Oct. 1, 1918	1,260
(g) Corbett, A. J.	" Carpenter...	Presbyterian. . .	Feb 8, 1873	Oct. 1, 1918	Oct. 1, 1920	1,380
(h) Macdonald, J. A.	" Tailor...	"	June 17, 1871	Nov. 10, 1914	Nov. 10, 1914	1,260
Scott, J. A.	" Shoe-maker.	Church of England	June 27, 1871	Jan 13, 1921	Jan 13, 1921	1,140
Mills, J. H.	" Tinsm.	Methodist.....	Jan 9, 1885	Jan 26, 1921	Jan 26, 1921	1,140
Wilson, J. A.	" Mason	Presbyterian.....	Aug 5, 1875	June 1, 1906	April 1, 1919	1,260
Van Luven, R. M.	" Farmer.	Church of England	Nov. 23, 1868	April 1, 1922	April 1, 1922	1,080
Villard, L. D.	" Mason	Roman Catholic..	June 19, 1889	May 11, 1921	May 1, 1922	1,080
Stagg, G. H.	"	Methodist.....	May 4, 1893	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,080
Burton, G.	" Stone-cutter..	Presbyterian.....	April 6, 1875	Dec. 26, 1922	Dec. 26, 1922	1,080
<i>Police—</i>						
(i) Tucker, R. R.	Deputy Warden.....	Church of England	April 5, 1880	May 6, 1914	Jan 1, 1921	2,040
Walsh, M. J.	Chief Keeper.....	Roman Catholic..	Mar. 4, 1875	Aug. 1, 1905	Mar. 1, 1921	1,740
(j) Clayton, T.	Chief Watchman.	Church of England	May 19, 1879	Nov. 20, 1913	May 1, 1918	1,500
Kennedy, M. J.	Guard.....	Roman Catholic..	April 18, 1857	April 1, 1872	May 1, 1884	1,200
McConville, A.	"	"	July 4, 1862	July 1, 1885	July 1, 1885	1,200
Matthews, W. H.	"	Church of England	Oct. 20, 1865	Aug. 1, 1899	Aug. 1, 1899	1,200
McWaters, J.	"	Methodist.....	Sept. 1, 1861	Aug. 1, 1899	Aug. 1, 1899	1,200
Germain, D.	"	"	April 4, 1870	Aug. 1, 1899	Aug. 1, 1899	1,200
Berrigan, J. L.	"	Roman Catholic..	July 8, 1867	Nov. 1, 1904	Nov. 1, 1904	1,200
Powell, H. J.	"	Methodist.....	Aug 24, 1873	Aug. 1, 1905	Aug. 1, 1905	1,200
Lawless, J. J.	"	Roman Catholic..	April 3, 1874	Nov. 1, 1906	Nov. 1, 1906	1,200
Donoghue, J. V.	"	"	July 9, 1880	Oct. 1, 1907	Oct. 1, 1907	1,200
Nolan, G. P.	"	"	April 3, 1872	Nov. 1, 1907	Nov. 1, 1907	1,200
Walsh, W. L.	"	"	July 28, 1885	July 1, 1910	July 1, 1910	1,200
Bird, P.	"	"	Dec. 16, 1875	July 1, 1910	July 1, 1910	1,200

- (a) Transferred from Alberta, April 1, 1920.
- (b) Transferred from Alberta, July 1, 1920.
- (c) Transferred from Alberta, May 1, 1920.
- (d) Transferred from Alberta Sept. 1, 1920.
- (e) Transferred from Dorchester, Oct. 1, 1920.
- (f) Resigned Mar. 31, 1923.
- (g) Transferred from Alberta, Sept. 1, 1920.
- (h) Transferred from Alberta, Sept. 1, 1920.
- (i) Transferred from Alberta, April 1, 1920.
- (j) Transferred from Alberta, April 15, 1920.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 20

LIST OF OFFICERS—Continued

AS ON MARCH 31, 1923—Continued

KINGSTON—Continued

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of first Permanent Appointment	Date of Present Appointment	Salary
<i>Police—Con</i>						
Clark, R. A.	Guard	Church of England	Sept. 15, 1881	April 1, 1912	April 1, 1912	\$1,200
Donaldson, S.	"	Presbyterian	Sept. 8, 1878	June 1, 1913	June 1, 1913	1,200
Sears, R. W.	"	Methodist	May 24, 1885	Feb. 1, 1914	Feb. 1, 1914	1,200
(k) Stead, W. G.	"	"	July 29, 1883	July 1, 1914	July 1, 1914	1,200
Barr, A.	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 1, 1879	May 1, 1914	May 1, 1914	1,140
Tobin, T.	"	Roman Catholic	Mar. 28, 1889	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914	1,140
Duffey, B. F.	"	"	Nov. 13, 1893	Nov. 1, 1914	Nov. 1, 1914	1,140
Clarke, T. N.	"	Methodist	Aug. 14, 1889	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914	1,140
Filson, H. K.	"	Presbyterian	Feb. 9, 1880	Aug. 1, 1914	Aug. 1, 1914	1,140
Miles, R. J.	"	Roman Catholic	Jan. 27, 1892	Oct. 3, 1919	Oct. 3, 1919	1,140
Gilbey, J.	"	Church of England	Nov. 4, 1889	Oct. 31, 1919	Oct. 31, 1919	1,140
Pullen, A.	"	"	July 10, 1894	Oct. 25, 1919	Oct. 25, 1919	1,140
Tyson, W. E.	"	"	Sept. 13, 1891	Oct. 17, 1919	Oct. 17, 1919	1,140
Archibald, W. N.	"	"	April 8, 1895	Oct. 15, 1919	Oct. 15, 1919	1,140
Wendholt, H.	"	"	Jan. 27, 1893	Dec. 22, 1919	Dec. 22, 1919	1,140
Barton, I.	"	"	Aug. 10, 1894	Dec. 22, 1919	Dec. 22, 1919	1,140
Marshall, F. X.	"	Roman Catholic	July 22, 1892	Dec. 22, 1919	Dec. 22, 1919	1,140
Nicholson, K.	"	Church of England	April 6, 1898	Dec. 22, 1919	Dec. 22, 1919	1,140
Cox, W. J.	"	"	Dec. 13, 1886	Dec. 28, 1919	Dec. 28, 1919	1,140
Atkins, J.	"	"	Oct. 27, 1886	Jan. 24, 1920	Jan. 24, 1920	1,080
(l) Wand, G. G.	"	Presbyterian	June 4, 1881	Feb. 21, 1920	Feb. 21, 1920	1,080
Patterson, J. K.	"	Church of England	Aug. 22, 1898	April 9, 1920	April 9, 1920	1,080
Hood, J. C.	"	"	April 5, 1893	May 1, 1920	May 1, 1920	1,080
McKay, A. D.	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 5, 1882	May 1, 1920	May 1, 1920	1,080
Edwards, I. S.	"	Church of England	May 15, 1889	May 1, 1920	May 1, 1920	1,080
Brown, A. D.	"	"	Sept. 11, 1886	June 19, 1920	June 19, 1920	1,080
Halligan, J.	"	"	June 10, 1883	June 19, 1920	June 19, 1920	1,080
(m) Robinson, W. C.	"	"	Mar. 4, 1895	June 21, 1920	June 21, 1920	1,080
Walsh, T. J.	"	Roman Catholic	Feb. 5, 1887	June 18, 1920	June 18, 1920	1,080
Forsythe, A.	"	Church of England	Sept. 15, 1893	July 27, 1920	July 27, 1920	1,080
Samuel, E.	"	"	Feb. 29, 1884	Aug. 12, 1920	Aug. 12, 1920	1,080
Shurthall, I.	"	Methodist	Feb. 17, 1901	Aug. 24, 1920	Aug. 24, 1920	1,080
(n) Lowes, D.	"	Church of England	Jan. 29, 1883	Oct. 2, 1920	Oct. 2, 1920	1,080
Snook, H. S.	"	Methodist	Mar. 17, 1893	Nov. 15, 1920	Nov. 15, 1920	1,080
Wickham, W.	"	Church of England	Dec. 31, 1898	Nov. 29, 1920	Nov. 29, 1920	1,080
Dixon, I.	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 8, 1897	Dec. 22, 1920	Dec. 22, 1920	1,080
Sullivan, Leo	"	Roman Catholic	April 23, 1887	July 14, 1920	July 14, 1920	1,080
Devotion, S. C.	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 4, 1898	Dec. 22, 1920	Dec. 22, 1920	1,080
Stephenson, J. W.	"	Church of England	May 7, 1899	Jan. 18, 1921	Jan. 18, 1921	1,020
West, W. H.	"	"	Mar. 17, 1897	Jan. 18, 1921	Jan. 18, 1921	1,020
Bocking, G. F.	"	Presbyterian	July 11, 1889	Jan. 18, 1921	Jan. 18, 1921	1,020
Taylor, W. S.	"	Church of England	Jan. 4, 1893	Jan. 18, 1921	Jan. 18, 1921	1,020
Jenkin, M. L.	"	Roman Catholic	Dec. 1, 1891	Jan. 18, 1921	Jan. 18, 1921	1,020
Walker, L. I.	"	Church of England	Aug. 27, 1889	Jan. 18, 1921	Jan. 18, 1921	1,020
Angrove, T. H.	"	Methodist	Nov. 2, 1894	Jan. 18, 1921	Jan. 18, 1921	1,020
Beurance, R. E.	"	"	July 14, 1895	Jan. 18, 1921	Jan. 18, 1921	1,020
Earl, O. A.	"	"	Oct. 28, 1897	Jan. 28, 1921	Jan. 28, 1921	1,020
Turpin, R. O.	"	Church of England	Oct. 26, 1887	Feb. 1, 1921	Feb. 1, 1921	1,020
Bushey, W.	"	"	Nov. 4, 1889	Feb. 11, 1921	Feb. 11, 1921	1,020
Spence, L. P.	"	"	Mar. 12, 1881	Mar. 19, 1921	Mar. 19, 1921	1,020
Woodhouse, H.	"	Baptist	Sept. 17, 1893	Mar. 21, 1921	Mar. 21, 1921	1,020
Hart, C. R.	"	Church of England	May 2, 1884	April 12, 1921	April 12, 1921	1,020
Edwards, R. J.	"	"	Mar. 2, 1880	April 23, 1921	April 23, 1921	1,020
Ferris, G. D.	"	"	May 5, 1882	April 28, 1921	April 28, 1921	1,020
Faulkner, J.	"	"	April 22, 1898	June 4, 1921	June 4, 1921	1,020
Parker, R.	"	"	July 29, 1892	Feb. 1, 1922	Feb. 1, 1922	960
Haunts, H.	"	"	April 6, 1889	June 30, 1922	June 30, 1922	960
Fraser, A. O.	"	Presbyterian	June 20, 1889	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	960
Westlake, C. F.	"	Church of England	May 1, 1899	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	960
Godwin, H. A.	"	"	Mar. 7, 1895	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	960
Millard, L. H.	"	"	Nov. 25, 1897	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	960
Twigg, W. A.	"	"	May 13, 1894	Aug. 1, 1922	Aug. 1, 1922	960
Holland, C. J.	"	Methodist	Dec. 25, 1894	Oct. 1, 1922	Oct. 1, 1922	960
Haynes, W. H.	"	"	Jan. 12, 1900	Oct. 1, 1922	Oct. 1, 1922	960
Otten, H. J.	"	Salvationist	Sept. 26, 1894	Feb. 13, 1923	Feb. 13, 1923	960

(k) Transferred from Alberta, April 23, 1920.

(l) Transferred from St. V. de Paul, Sept. 27, 1921.

(m) Transferred from Dorchester, June 1, 1921.

(n) Transferred from Alberta, Sept. 1, 1920.

LIST OF OFFICERS—Continued

AS ON MARCH 31, 1923—Continued

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of first Permanent Appointment	Date of Present Appointment	Salary
<i>General—</i>						
Girouard, R. A. de la B.	Warden	Roman Catholic	Jan. 29, 1882	May 23, 1921	May 23, 1921	\$2,820
Robert, L. M. D.	Physician	"	Feb. 26, 1890	Sept. 1, 1921	Sept. 1, 1921	2,520
Godard, Rev. H.	Chaplain	Church of England	Sept. 14, 1865	June 1, 1917	June 1, 1917	1,500
Verschelden, Rev. L.	"	Roman Catholic	Aug. 3, 1885	Mar. 1, 1923	Mar. 1, 1923	1,500
Garcera, Ed.	Prin. Acct. Clerk	"	June 9, 1879	Nov. 1, 1916	Mar. 1, 1919	2,160
Préfontaine, A.	Senior Stores Clerk	"	Oct. 24, 1861	June 1, 1911	June 1, 1911	1,560
Poirier, I. A.	Office Asst. to Warden	"	Oct. 15, 1887	Oct. 3, 1921	Jan. 1, 1922	1,320
Sigouin, Arm.	P.C. Bookkeeper	"	May 24, 1890	Sept. 1, 1917	Aug. 1, 1919	1,440
Murphy, J. M. R.	Prison Clerk	"	Mar. 18, 1885	Nov. 1, 1906	Aug. 1, 1919	1,380
John, E.	Steward	"	Oct. 28, 1875	Sept. 1, 1902	Aug. 1, 1907	1,740
Aubé, W.	Asst. Steward	"	Oct. 5, 1872	July 1, 1901	Nov. 1, 1906	1,320
Lapierre, R. P.	Teacher and Librarian	Presbyterian	Mar. 8, 1896	June 3, 1921	June 3, 1921	1,380
Champagne, P. E.	Stm. Pwr. Plt. Engineer	Roman Catholic	Oct. 4, 1879	May 1, 1913	May 1, 1913	2,100
Chateauvert, A. P.	Asst. Stm. Pwr. Plt. Engineer	"	Nov. 24, 1878	Jan. 15, 1914	Jan. 15, 1914	1,500
Jubenville, A.	Asst. Stm. Pwr. Plt. Engineer	"	Dec. 29, 1866	Dec. 9, 1901	June 1, 1919	1,440
Sproston, E.	Asst. Stm. Pwr. Plt. Engineer	Church of England	July 19, 1896	Apr. 13, 1921	May 9, 1921	1,320
Lambert, E.	Prison Gd. Fireman	Roman Catholic	July 15, 1894	Nov. 30, 1921	Nov. 30, 1921	1,020
Forget, P.	Pen. Nurse	"	May 18, 1893	Sept. 13, 1922	Sept. 13, 1922	1,080
Riendeau, J. B.	"	"	May 24, 1896	Oct. 22, 1921	Nov. 1, 1922	1,080
<i>Industrial—</i>						
Donnelly, H. H.	Chief Trade Instructor	Presbyterian	Aug. 4, 1887	Jan. 30, 1922	Jan. 30, 1922	1,440
Pepin, J. E.	Ind. Gd. Tailor	Roman Catholic	Dec. 13, 1872	Nov. 28, 1910	Nov. 28, 1910	1,320
Godin, F. X.	Ind. Gd. Carpenter	"	Oct. 17, 1879	July 1, 1912	July 1, 1912	1,320
Galarneau, I.	" Stn. Ctr.	"	Jan. 10, 1867	Nov. 1, 1914	Nov. 1, 1914	1,260
Lesage, R.	" B/Smith	"	June 17, 1886	Dec. 1, 1912	Apr. 1, 1915	1,260
Ilustrault, A.	" T/Smith	"	May 7, 1868	Mar. 5, 1921	Mar. 5, 1921	1,140
Clark, D.	" Mason	Presbyterian	May 18, 1885	Dec. 21, 1921	Dec. 21, 1921	1,140
Cliche, L. P.	" Farmer	Roman Catholic	Apr. 26, 1898	Nov. 21, 1921	Nov. 21, 1921	1,140
Stelen, Geo.	" Shoemaker	"	July 1, 1890	Feb. 27, 1922	Feb. 27, 1922	1,080
Pilote, Geo.	" Quarry	"	Nov. 1, 1880	Mar. 1, 1922	Mar. 1, 1922	1,080
Sibbald, W.	" Mason	Presbyterian	July 2, 1882	Apr. 1, 1922	Apr. 1, 1922	1,080
<i>Police—</i>						
Fitzgibbon, J. D.	Deputy Warden	Roman Catholic	May 23, 1860	June 25, 1887	June 7, 1919	2,180
Clermont, F.	Chief Keeper	"	Oct. 15, 1862	July 19, 1889	Jan. 1, 1912	1,980
Pigeon, R.	Chief Watchman	"	Apr. 29, 1886	Jan. 1, 1922	June 1, 1922	1,320
Gree, W.	Guard	Presbyterian	Mar. 16, 1863	Oct. 1, 1897	Oct. 1, 1897	1,200
Charbonneau, A.	"	Roman Catholic	July 1, 1862	July 1, 1898	July 1, 1898	1,200
Forest, G.	"	"	Mar. 14, 1857	Apr. 7, 1898	Apr. 7, 1898	1,200
Trudeau, A.	"	"	May 21, 1864	Dec. 1, 1899	Dec. 1, 1899	1,20
Ilustrault, N.	"	"	July 5, 1868	May 4, 1901	May 4, 1901	1,200
Labreque, J. E.	"	"	Feb. 17, 1875	Apr. 24, 1905	Apr. 24, 1905	1,200
Dufresne, A.	"	"	Dec. 27, 1881	Aug. 1, 1906	Aug. 1, 1906	1,200
Barbeau, E.	"	"	Nov. 29, 1871	Aug. 1, 1906	Aug. 1, 1906	1,200
Proulx, M.	"	"	Mar. 9, 1879	Mar. 1, 1906	Mar. 1, 1906	1,200
Paré, A.	"	"	Oct. 26, 1880	Oct. 9, 1909	Oct. 9, 1909	1,200
Jetté, U.	"	"	June 18, 1881	Oct. 1, 1910	Oct. 1, 1910	1,200
Desrochers, J. B.	"	"	May 22, 1885	July 1, 1912	July 1, 1912	1,200
Dupuis, D.	"	"	Mar. 31, 1887	July 1, 1912	July 1, 1912	1,200
Gauthier, A.	"	"	Sept. 29, 1879	Aug. 1, 1912	Aug. 1, 1912	1,200
Godin, H.	"	"	Aug. 3, 1883	Aug. 1, 1912	Aug. 1, 1912	1,200
Bolduc, M.	"	"	Mar. 28, 1888	Dec. 1, 1912	Dec. 1, 1912	1,200
Poirier, D.	"	"	Aug. 27, 1885	Apr. 1, 1913	Apr. 1, 1913	1,200
Deschambault, W. A.	"	"	Sept. 10, 1879	Aug. 1, 1915	Aug. 1, 1915	1,140
Lapointe, J. A.	"	"	May 23, 1887	Jan. 1, 1917	Jan. 1, 1917	1,140
Lenden, A.	"	"	Aug. 12, 1886	Jan. 1, 1918	Jan. 1, 1918	1,140
Leroux, A.	"	"	Jan. 12, 1884	Sept. 1, 1919	Sept. 1, 1919	1,140
Lefebvre, A.	"	"	Sept. 26, 1894	Oct. 18, 1919	Oct. 18, 1919	1,140
Cousineau, H.	"	"	Jan. 6, 1897	Oct. 18, 1919	Oct. 18, 1919	1,140
Nadeau, J.	"	"	July 6, 1898	Oct. 18, 1919	Oct. 18, 1919	1,140
Aubé, Z.	"	"	Nov. 8, 1893	Oct. 18, 1919	Oct. 18, 1919	1,140
Miron, A.	"	"	Oct. 16, 1896	Oct. 18, 1919	Oct. 18, 1919	1,140
Johnson, C.	"	Church of England	Oct. 20, 1888	Oct. 18, 1919	Oct. 18, 1919	1,140
St. Aubin, E.	"	Roman Catholic	Mar. 21, 1892	Oct. 28, 1919	Oct. 28, 1919	1,140
Heneault, R.	"	"	Nov. 5, 1889	Oct. 18, 1919	Oct. 18, 1919	1,140
Byrne, J.	"	"	Dec. 25, 1880	Apr. 13, 1920	Apr. 13, 1920	1,080
Hamel, Noé	"	"	Aug. 5, 1887	Apr. 27, 1920	Apr. 27, 1920	1,080
Delorme, A.	"	"	Oct. 10, 1888	May 31, 1920	May 31, 1920	1,080
Girard, R.	"	"	Oct. 8, 1899	June 15, 1920	June 15, 1920	1,080
Peruké, J.	"	"	Jan. 26, 1894	June 15, 1920	June 15, 1920	1,080
Roy, D.	"	"	July 4, 1881	June 30, 1920	June 30, 1920	1,080
Crandall, A. H.	"	Church of England	Apr. 16, 1891	July 8, 1920	July 8, 1920	1,080
Cheeseman, A. W.	"	"	July 9, 1885	Oct. 2, 1920	Oct. 2, 1920	1,080
Kellett, G. H.	"	"	Aug. 21, 1892	Oct. 7, 1920	Oct. 7, 1920	1,080

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 20

LIST OF OFFICERS—Continued

AS ON MARCH 31, 1923—Continued

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL—Concluded

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of first Permanent Appointment	Date of Present Appointment	Salary
<i>Police—Con</i>						
Timlin, C. E.	Guard	Roman Catholic	Dec. 18, 1881	Jan. 18, 1921	Jan. 18, 1921	1,020
Daly, J. L.	"	"	July 18, 1883	Mar. 24, 1921	Mar. 24, 1921	1,020
Montbriand, E.	"	"	Mar. 20, 1883	Mar. 24, 1921	Mar. 24, 1921	1,020
Cormier, Albert	"	"	Oct. 26, 1896	Mar. 24, 1921	Mar. 24, 1921	1,020
Michaud, A.	"	"	Dec. 14, 1894	May 11, 1921	May 11, 1921	1,020
Connolly, A.	"	"	Dec. 14, 1897	July 6, 1921	July 6, 1921	1,020
Doran, S.	"	Church of England	Nov. 30, 1884	Aug. 1, 1921	Aug. 1, 1921	1,020
Lamer, E.	"	Roman Catholic	Mar. 2, 1889	Sept. 27, 1921	Sept. 27, 1921	1,020
White, J. J.	"	Church of England	Jan. 1, 1894	Oct. 1, 1921	Oct. 1, 1921	1,020
Morrot, P.	"	Roman Catholic	Oct. 25, 1879	Oct. 1, 1921	Oct. 1, 1921	1,020
Cardinal, J. A.	"	"	July 27, 1882	Oct. 11, 1921	Oct. 11, 1921	1,020
Brière, A.	"	"	Apr. 12, 1895	Nov. 30, 1921	Nov. 30, 1921	1,020
Leontieff, E.	"	"	Oct. 10, 1880	Jan. 1, 1922	Jan. 1, 1922	1,020
Dubé, W.	"	"	Oct. 17, 1885	Jan. 1, 1922	Jan. 1, 1922	1,020
Payne, P. F.	"	Church of England	Oct. 15, 1891	Mar. 27, 1922	Mar. 27, 1922	960
Hugg, J. J.	"	Roman Catholic	Jan. 12, 1886	Mar. 1, 1922	Mar. 1, 1922	960
Botting, J.	"	Church of England	Nov. 29, 1888	May 1, 1922	May 1, 1922	960
Godin, L. P.	"	Roman Catholic	June 18, 1898	May 1, 1922	May 1, 1922	960
Nadeau, A. E.	"	"	Oct. 4, 1896	May 4, 1922	May 4, 1922	960
Allen, Ern.	"	"	July 14, 1894	May 1, 1922	May 1, 1922	960
Blain, Edouard	"	"	Aug. 14, 1890	Jan. 1, 1923	Jan. 1, 1923	960
Cormier, Alexandre	"	"	Dec. 16, 1888	Jan. 1, 1923	Jan. 1, 1923	960
Dusablon, Victor	"	"	Aug. 28, 1888	Jan. 1, 1923	Jan. 1, 1923	960
Gibson, A. K.	"	Presbyterian	May 9, 1898	Jan. 1, 1923	Jan. 1, 1923	960

DORCHESTER

<i>General—</i>						
(a) Meighen, W.	Warden	Presbyterian	Oct. 24, 1878	June 1, 1914	Apr. 1, 1920	\$2,940
Teed, J. F., M.D.	Surgeon	Anglican	Feb. 23, 1863	Feb. 1, 1914	Feb. 1, 1914	2,880
Hudson, Rev. C. K.	Chaplain	Methodist	Oct. 19, 1874	Feb. 1, 1922	Feb. 1, 1922	1,500
Dufour, Rev. P. P.	"	Roman Catholic	June 29, 1864	Nov. 16, 1916	Nov. 16, 1916	1,500
Starratt, C. S.	Accountant	Baptist	Nov. 10, 1858	Sept. 1, 1905	Mar. 1, 1911	2,280
Sears, Lorne	Cler. Asst.	"	Nov. 13, 1886	June 8, 1914	Oct. 1, 1920	1,440
Goad, G. T.	Storekeeper	Methodist	Sept. 9, 1892	Aug. 24, 1920	May 1, 1921	1,380
Allain, W. L.	School Teacher and Librarian	Roman Catholic	Apr. 13, 1865	June 1, 1917	Apr. 1, 1921	1,500
Sargent, W.	Warden's Clerk	Anglican	Aug. 15, 1897	Feb. 16, 1922	Feb. 16, 1922	1,260
Chapman, F. O.	Steward	"	Aug. 25, 1879	Jan. 16, 1912	June 1, 1922	1,500
(b) Baylie, Charles	Engineer	Congregational	Jan. 19, 1869	Oct. 1, 1890	Sept. 1, 1918	2,180
LeBlanc, Edward	Asst. Engineer	Roman Catholic	Oct. 2, 1896	Jan. 27, 1919	Jan. 27, 1919	1,440
Haviland, E. H.	"	Methodist	Jan. 9, 1869	Sept. 18, 1919	Sept. 18, 1919	1,440
Lane, Ernest	Fireman	"	Feb. 4, 1875	Sept. 1, 1917	Sept. 1, 1917	1,140
Papineau, G. B.	Hospital Nurse	Roman Catholic	June 22, 1856	Jan. 1, 1886	June 1, 1893	1,320
Robinson, Edith	Matron	Anglican	Apr. 30, 1897	Dec. 20, 1921	Dec. 20, 1921	1,080
Allain, Adeline	Asst. Matron	Roman Catholic	Feb. 28, 1874	Feb. 3, 1921	Feb. 3, 1921	1,020
<i>Industrial—</i>						
Kane, J. J.	Chief Trade Instructor	Roman Catholic	Oct. 16, 1866	Jan. 21, 1907	Aug. 1, 1910	1,800
Foran, W. J.	Ind. Gd. Shoemaker	"	Nov. 15, 1870	Mar. 12, 1907	Mar. 12, 1907	1,320
McPherson, Andrew	" Farmer	Presbyterian	Aug. 10, 1861	May 4, 1910	May 4, 1910	1,320
McPherson, N. A.	" Tailor	"	Aug. 18, 1880	May 19, 1913	May 19, 1913	1,320
Bishop, W. E.	" Blacksmith	Methodist	Mar. 28, 1869	June 24, 1920	June 24, 1920	1,200
Emery, E. N.	" Mason	Roman Catholic	Aug. 13, 1875	Apr. 1, 1916	Apr. 1, 1916	1,260
Porter, A.	" Carpenter	Anglican	Jan. 4, 1890	Apr. 1, 1921	Apr. 1, 1921	1,140
Shannon, John	" Mason	Methodist	July 16, 1888	Sept. 19, 1922	Sept. 19, 1922	1,080
<i>Police—</i>						
(c) Elsdon, C. S.	Deputy Warden	Methodist	Sept. 4, 1869	July 23, 1895	Jan. 1, 1921	2,040
Cummings, E. H.	Chief Keeper	Presbyterian	June 28, 1880	Feb. 1, 1907	Apr. 1, 1921	1,740
McDougall, S.	Chief Watchman	"	Oct. 18, 1871	July 23, 1895	Apr. 1, 1916	1,500
Drillio, Geo.	Guard	"	Apr. 27, 1865	Jan. 1, 1898	Jan. 1, 1898	1,200
Getson, S. H.	"	"	Feb. 3, 1873	Jan. 1, 1898	Jan. 1, 1898	1,200
McDonald, J. D.	"	Roman Catholic	Aug. 12, 1878	Jan. 1, 1903	Jan. 1, 1903	1,200
Friel, Albert	"	"	Nov. 10, 1872	Aug. 14, 1906	Aug. 14, 1906	1,200
Bowes, F. C.	"	Baptist	Sept. 4, 1880	July 1, 1907	July 1, 1907	1,200
Cumming, A. B.	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 28, 1888	Nov. 1, 1908	Nov. 1, 1908	1,200
Lowerison, B. A.	"	Anglican	Feb. 2, 1879	Apr. 1, 1909	Apr. 1, 1909	1,200
Ward, N. P.	"	Baptist	Oct. 9, 1879	Jan. 1, 1911	Jan. 1, 1911	1,200
Bourque, A. P.	"	Roman Catholic	July 14, 1877	July 1, 1912	Sept. 1, 1915	1,200
Sinclair, R. S.	"	Presbyterian	Nov. 22, 1882	July 1, 1912	July 1, 1912	1,200
Cook, C. E.	"	Baptist	Sept. 23, 1887	Oct. 1, 1914	Oct. 1, 1914	1,140
Thompson, H. R.	"	"	Dec. 10, 1893	Nov. 1, 1914	Nov. 1, 1914	1,140

(a) Transferred from Alberta to Dorchester, Aug. 1, 1920.

(b) Transferred from Kingston to Dorchester, Sept. 24, 1920.

(c) Transferred from Alberta to Kingston, Sept. 1st, 1920. Transferred from Kingston to Dorchester April 1, 1921. Retired April 30, 1914 and re-appointed June 24, 1915.

LIST OF OFFICERS—Continued

AS ON MARCH 31, 1923—Continued

DORCHESTER—Concluded.

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of first Permanent Appointment	Date of Present Appointment	Salary
<i>Police—Con</i>						
DeVarenne, W. J.	Guard	Roman Catholic	Apr. 9, 1892	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914	1,140
Mahan, C. J.	"	"	Dec. 9, 1879	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914	1,140
Babcock, C. P.	"	Methodist	Nov. 4, 1876	Oct. 1, 1916	May 1, 1919	1,140
Crossman, P. C.	"	Baptist	May 7, 1884	Apr. 1, 1919	Apr. 1, 1919	1,140
LeBlanc, F. L.	"	Roman Catholic	Sept. 30, 1878	Apr. 1, 1919	Apr. 1, 1919	1,140
Cole, Edgar	"	Roman Catholic	Jan. 17, 1891	Nov. 1, 1919	Nov. 1, 1919	1,140
Whalen, R. J.	"	"	June 6, 1885	Apr. 1, 1920	Apr. 1, 1920	1,080
Dobson, Frank L.	"	Methodist	June 17, 1897	Mar. 11, 1920	Mar. 11, 1920	1,080
Pickles, W. S.	"	"	Apr. 22, 1885	Apr. 1, 1920	Apr. 1, 1920	1,080
Kaye, P. A.	"	Baptist	Oct. 5, 1895	Apr. 15, 1920	Apr. 15, 1920	1,020
Dobson, Frank A.	"	Methodist	Sept. 11, 1893	July 11, 1921	July 11, 1921	1,020
Lyne, F. A.	"	Anglican	May 8, 1887	July 29, 1921	July 29, 1921	1,020
Belliveau, Henry	"	Roman Catholic	Mar. 28, 1892	Aug. 1, 1921	Aug. 1, 1921	1,020
Cormier, David	"	"	Feb. 20, 1890	Aug. 20, 1921	Aug. 20, 1921	1,020
Oulton, T. E.	"	Anglican	May 31, 1884	Sept. 2, 1921	Sept. 2, 1921	1,020
Sutherland, Pierce	"	Presbyterian	Sept. 12, 1882	Dec. 16, 1921	Dec. 16, 1921	1,020
Belliveau, M. F.	"	Roman Catholic	Jan. 29, 1895	Dec. 16, 1921	Dec. 16, 1921	1,020
McKeon, William	"	Anglican	Apr. 29, 1881	May 1st, 1922	May 1st, 1922	960
Coyle, LeRoy	"	"	Dec. 14, 1897	July 1st, 1922	July 1st, 1922	960
Anderson, E. R.	"	Presbyterian	Feb. 5, 1893	July 1st, 1922	July 1st, 1922	960

MANITOBA

<i>General—</i>						
Cooper, H. W.	Warden	Church of England	Sept. 17, 1884	Aug. 1, 1920	Oct. 1, 1921	\$2,820
McFadden, J. J., M.D.	Surgeon	"	Dec. 21, 1856	Oct. 1, 1917	Oct. 1, 1917	2,760
Stewart, Rev. S. W. L.	Chaplain	Methodist	July 29, 1863	Dec. 1, 1907	Dec. 1, 1907	1,500
Heffron, Rev. W. J.	"	Roman Catholic	Sept. 9, 1880	Sept. 27, 1922	Sept. 27, 1922	1,500
Macdougall, J. A.	Accountant	Church of England	June 25, 1876	Jan. 12, 1914	July 1, 1921	1,920
Brown, J. C.	Clerical Assistant	Presbyterian	Mar. 29, 1894	Mar. 10, 1922	Mar. 10, 1922	1,260
Woods, H.	"	Church of England	Sept. 18, 1870	Oct. 20, 1905	Dec. 1, 1920	1,380
Wilson, J. S.	School Teacher and Librarian	Presbyterian	May 11, 1884	May 2, 1921	May 2, 1921	1,380
Freeman, E.	Steward	Church of England	May 12, 1856	Feb. 1, 1886	Mar. 1, 1903	1,740
Linklater, G.	Assistant Steward	Presbyterian	Mar. 16, 1884	July 1, 1912	Oct. 1, 1921	1,200
Shead, W. H.	Engineer	Church of England	June 4, 1869	Sept. 21, 1918	Sept. 21, 1918	2,100
Maclean, D.	Assistant Engineer	Presbyterian	Dec. 12, 1886	Sept. 13, 1919	June 1, 1921	1,320
Browne, J. W.	Hospital Nurse	"	Mar. 31, 1889	June 9, 1915	Nov. 1, 1919	1,260
Lusignan, H.	Fireman	Roman Catholic	Dec. 16, 1878	June 23, 1921	June 23, 1921	1,020
<i>Industrial—</i>						
Bloomfield, S. F.	Chief Trade Instructor	Church of England	May 24, 1880	Aug. 1, 1915	Feb. 1, 1917	1,800
(a) Robertson, J. P.	Instructor Farmer	Presbyterian	July 16, 1872	Oct. 16, 1912	Oct. 16, 1912	1,320
Martin, C.	" Tailor	Roman Catholic	May 23, 1876	July 5, 1913	July 5, 1913	1,320
Stanhope, R.	" Mailbag	Church of England	May 12, 1878	Mar. 27, 1920	Oct. 1, 1921	1,080
Dawson, B. T.	" Mason	Presbyterian	Mar. 24, 1878	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,080
Lyons, J.	" Blacksmith	Roman Catholic	June 9, 1889	Jan. 3, 1923	Jan. 3, 1923	1,080
Pike, A. G.	" Shoemaker	Church of England	Nov. 19, 1886	Mar. 1, 1923	Mar. 1, 1923	1,080
<i>Police—</i>						
Abbott, W. C.	Deputy Warden	Presbyterian	May 14, 1873	May 1, 1903	Mar. 1, 1923	2,040
Powell, J. A.	Chief Watchman	Church of England	Oct. 6, 1883	Aug. 1, 1912	Dec. 1, 1921	1,380
Downie, R.	Guard	Presbyterian	Aug. 5, 1866	July 7, 1902	July 7, 1902	1,200
Fisher, A.	"	Church of England	May 17, 1881	Feb. 1, 1912	Feb. 1, 1912	1,200
Meade, W. R.	"	"	June 13, 1880	Aug. 1, 1913	Aug. 1, 1913	1,200
Nordin, E.	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 27, 1895	Apr. 1, 1918	Apr. 1, 1918	1,140
Kirk, T. P.	"	Roman Catholic	Apr. 7, 1881	Sept. 1, 1918	Sept. 1, 1918	1,140
Ellison, C.	"	Presbyterian	June 22, 1892	Mar. 1, 1919	Mar. 1, 1919	1,140
Meaney, D. J.	"	Roman Catholic	Mar. 11, 1885	July 1, 1919	July 1, 1919	1,140
Williams, J.	"	Church of England	June 23, 1880	Mar. 11, 1920	Mar. 11, 1920	1,080
Parkinson, R.	"	Wesleyan	Dec. 24, 1881	Mar. 19, 1920	Mar. 19, 1920	1,080
Anderson, H. G.	"	Church of England	Apr. 22, 1894	July 2, 1920	July 2, 1920	1,080
Kynock, A. E.	"	Presbyterian	Aug. 7, 1892	Sept. 11, 1920	Sept. 11, 1920	1,080
McDonald, H.	"	"	Mar. 4, 1884	Oct. 21, 1920	Oct. 21, 1920	1,080
Erskine, J.	"	"	May 1, 1886	Nov. 8, 1920	Nov. 8, 1920	1,080
(b) Aiken, G. O.	"	Methodist	Apr. 5, 1873	Dec. 1, 1902	June 1, 1922	1,080
Campbell, A. H.	"	Presbyterian	Apr. 28, 1890	Mar. 24, 1921	Mar. 24, 1921	1,020
Cooke, G. W.	"	"	June 11, 1892	May 17, 1921	May 17, 1921	1,020
Robertson, W.	"	"	Feb. 7, 1893	June 21, 1921	June 21, 1921	1,020
Hockley, C. G.	"	Church of England	Feb. 7, 1890	Aug. 3, 1921	Aug. 3, 1921	1,020
Lowes, H. G.	"	"	Jan. 2, 1902	Aug. 9, 1921	Aug. 9, 1921	1,020
Newman, E.	"	"	June 18, 1887	Aug. 21, 1921	Aug. 21, 1921	1,020
Sutherland, J. N.	"	"	Oct. 19, 1895	June 6, 1922	June 6, 1922	960
Miller, A. W.	"	"	Apr. 1, 1894	June 6, 1922	June 6, 1922	960
Keaney, L.	"	Roman Catholic	June 6, 1891	June 15, 1922	June 15, 1922	960
Geraghty, W. T.	"	"	Sept. 11, 1895	Oct. 1, 1922	Oct. 1, 1922	960
Leitch, S. L.	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 24, 1893	Nov. 1, 1922	Nov. 1, 1922	960

(a) Resigned effective March 31st, 1923.

(b) Transferred from Kingston Penitentiary effective June 1st, 1922.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 20

LIST OF OFFICERS—Continued

AS ON MARCH 31, 1923—Continued

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of first Permanent Appointment	Date of Present Appointment	Salary
<i>General—</i>						
Patchell, W. A.	Warden	Church of England	Aug. 12, 1862	Aug. 18, 1890	Oct. 1, 1921	2,820
Green, Thos. B., M.D.	Surgeon (part time)	Presbyterian	Aug. 15, 1874	Mar. 8, 1921	Mar. 8, 1921	1,560
Vert, Rev. Albert E.	Chaplain	"	Nov. 1, 1869	May 16, 1904	May 16, 1904	1,500
Hartman, Rev. J.	"	Roman Catholic	Jan. 21, 1877	Sept. 1, 1922	Sept. 1, 1922	1,500
Harvey, Jas. W.	Accountant	Church of England	Feb. 23, 1856	June 29, 1895	June 29, 1895	2,280
Marshall, Jesse	School Teacher and Librarian	"	Feb. 10, 1875	April 13, 1921	April 13, 1921	1,380
Emery, Frank B.	Clerical Assistant	"	Mar. 26, 1869	June 15, 1914	June 15, 1914	1,440
Butler, Chas. E.	Warden's Clerk	"	Oct. 23, 1890	June 8, 1921	June 8, 1921	1,320
Norman, Harry F.	Hospital Nurse	"	April 30, 1874	June 1, 1906	Sept. 1, 1913	1,320
Robertson, Robt. J.	Steward	Presbyterian	Jan. 28, 1865	Oct. 11, 1887	Sept. 1, 1913	1,740
Currie, W.	Engineer	"	June 5, 1859	July 1, 1908	July 1, 1908	2,100
Mackenzie, D. C.	Storekeeper	Methodist	Aug. 25, 1868	Mar. 4, 1904	June 1, 1921	1,380
<i>Industrial—</i>						
Imlah, John	Chief Trade Instructor	Presbyterian	July 20, 1860	May 15, 1900	Aug. 1, 1911	1,800
McLellan, Jas.	Industrial Guard Carpenter	"	Nov. 14, 1866	Aug. 9, 1911	Aug. 9, 1911	1,320
Bresser, T.	" Farmer	Roman Catholic	Aug. 6, 1886	Feb. 14, 1921	Feb. 14, 1921	1,140
Jamieson, Jas.	" Shoemaker	Presbyterian	Sept. 25, 1878	Dec. 14, 1921	Dec. 14, 1921	1,140
Raeburn, G.	" Tailor	Baptist	July 31, 1873	Sept. 18, 1922	Sept. 18, 1922	1,080
<i>Police—</i>						
Trollope, Geo. W.	Deputy Warden	Church of England	Aug. 8, 1887	May 21, 1920	April 1, 1922	1,800
Divine, P.	Chief Keeper	Roman Catholic	July 20, 1875	April 8, 1901	June 1, 1922	1,620
McKenzie, Hector	Chief Watchman	Presbyterian	Oct. 14, 1881	Jan. 12, 1920	Jan. 1, 1922	1,320
Douglas, Robt.	Guard	Church of England	Sept. 13, 1891	Dec. 1, 1913	Dec. 1, 1913	1,200
Mullins, B. A.	"	"	Oct. 4, 1881	July 1, 1910	July 1, 1910	1,200
Craig, Robert	"	Presbyterian	Oct. 18, 1876	Oct. 1, 1911	Oct. 1, 1911	1,200
Pettigrew, John	"	"	Dec. 19, 1878	Nov. 1, 1912	Nov. 1, 1912	1,200
McCormack, Samuel	"	Church of England	July 14, 1890	Mar. 1, 1913	Mar. 1, 1913	1,200
North, A. T.	"	Methodist	May 14, 1885	July 1, 1913	July 1, 1913	1,200
Wilson, Alexander	"	Presbyterian	May 30, 1893	May 1, 1914	May 1, 1914	1,200
Goss, John Lewis	"	Methodist	May 24, 1884	May 1, 1914	May 1, 1914	1,200
Davies, William	"	Church of England	Aug. 15, 1893	Nov. 1, 1914	Nov. 1, 1914	1,140
Jack, Richard	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 2, 1883	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914	1,140
Bennett, Wm. A.	"	Church of England	April 20, 1883	Feb. 15, 1919	Feb. 15, 1919	1,140
Wright, William	"	"	Feb. 25, 1885	Aug. 15, 1919	Aug. 15, 1919	1,140
Hyde, John	"	Roman Catholic	June 24, 1886	Aug. 15, 1919	Aug. 15, 1919	1,140
Clark, John	"	Presbyterian	June 24, 1887	Mar. 1, 1919	Mar. 1, 1919	1,140
House, Nathaniel	"	Church of England	April 17, 1899	Sept. 13, 1920	Sept. 13, 1920	1,080
Gray, Charles H.	"	Methodist	Dec. 8, 1878	April 1, 1921	April 1, 1921	1,020
Calbick, Kenneth	"	"	July 16, 1899	April 1, 1912	April 1, 1912	1,020
Pittendrigh, G. B.	"	Roman Catholic	Aug. 29, 1894	April 1, 1921	April 1, 1921	1,020
Dixon, George	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 13, 1886	April 4, 1921	April 4, 1921	1,020
Macdonald, B. S.	"	"	Feb. 16, 1884	Oct. 22, 1921	Oct. 22, 1921	1,020
Wiggins, F. H.	"	Church of England	Mar. 22, 1889	May 20, 1921	May 20, 1921	1,020
Fraser, Samuel	"	Presbyterian	Sept. 18, 1892	May 30, 1921	May 30, 1921	1,020
Ainsley, T.	"	Church of England	Sept. 22, 1887	Jan. 1, 1923	Jan. 1, 1923	960
Peart, W. S.	"	"	July 19, 1898	Jan. 1, 1923	Jan. 1, 1923	960

ALBERTA

Cashman, J. J.	Accountant	Roman Catholic	April 15, 1857	Aug. 1, 1906	Aug. 1, 1906	2,280
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SASKATCHEWAN

<i>General—</i>						
Macleod, W. J.	Warden	Presbyterian	Aug. 7, 1868	Jan. 1, 1896	Mar. 25, 1914	3,420
Chisholm, J. S., M.D.	Surgeon	"	Dec. 21, 1870	Sept. 1, 1913	Sept. 1, 1913	1,740
Strong, Rev. J. I.	Chaplain	Church of England	May 3, 1869	Oct. 3, 1921	Oct. 3, 1921	1,000
Brodeur, Rev. J. H.	"	Roman Catholic	Jan. 13, 1877	Jan. 1, 1923	Jan. 1, 1923	1,000
Carrier, L. G.	Accountant	"	Sept. 4, 1882	Sept. 1, 1916	Sept. 1, 1916	2,160
Serjeant, F.	Warden's Clerk	Church of England	Jan. 14, 1882	April 12, 1912	April 12, 1912	1,440
McIntosh, A.	School Teacher and Librarian	Presbyterian	June 27, 1881	July 1, 1921	July 1, 1921	1,380
Chapman, P. D.	Clerical Assistant	"	Jan. 17, 1886	Aug. 1, 1912	June 1, 1920	1,380
Wall, C. F.	"	Church of England	July 23, 1881	June 11, 1921	June 11, 1921	1,260
Tabbutt, J.	Steward	"	Oct. 21, 1879	July 1, 1919	July 1, 1919	1,680
(a) Ewan, J.	Assistant Steward	Presbyterian	Feb. 28, 1890	June 1, 1912	Mar. 10, 1920	1,200
Malcolmson, D.	Engineer	"	June 9, 1886	Aug. 1, 1913	Feb. 1, 1919	2,100
Steinman, A. M.	Assistant Engineer	Methodist	Mar. 20, 1889	June 1, 1916	Oct. 1, 1920	1,440
Dussault, J. D.	Fireman	Roman Catholic	Dec. 8, 1877	Mar. 16, 1920	Mar. 16, 1920	1,080

(a) Resigned Nov. 15, 1912. Re-appointed April 1, 1913.

LIST OF OFFICERS—*Concluded*AS ON MARCH 31, 1923—*Concluded*SASKATCHEWAN—*Concluded*

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of first Permanent Appointment	Date of Present Appointment	Salary
<i>Industrial</i>						
Allan, R. M.....	Chief Trade Instructor..	Presbyterian.....	April 13, 1889	Aug. 1, 1913	Nov. 1, 1913	1,800
Cowie, G.....	Industrial Guard Tailor..	".....	June 14, 1872	June 28, 1911	June 28, 1911	1,320
Anderson, J. A.....	" Farmer..	Baptist.....	Aug. 4, 1877	June 1, 1914	June 1, 1914	1,320
McCullough, W. A....	" Shoe-maker.	Presbyterian.....	Sept. 20, 1874	July 17, 1919	July 17, 1919	1,260
Darby, C. S.....	" Mason...	Church of England	June 22, 1884	Sept. 11, 1919	Sept. 11, 1919	1,260
Tresidder, G. H.....	" Blacksmith..	Methodist.....	June 11, 1887	Sept. 1, 1919	Sept. 1, 1919	1,260
Phillips, W. J.....	" Brick-maker..	Baptist.....	Oct. 28, 1864	Oct. 15, 1919	Oct. 15, 1919	1,260
Rogers, H. C.....	" Farmer..	Methodist.....	Dec. 24, 1894	June 1, 1920	June 1, 1920	1,200
Wooton, T. J.....	" Mason...	Church of England	April 18, 1884	June 1, 1920	June 1, 1920	1,200
Jackson, T.....	" Carpenter.....	"	Mar. 11, 1883	June 8, 1920	June 8, 1920	1,200
<i>Police—</i>						
Wyllie, R.....	Deputy Warden.....	Presbyterian.....	July 24, 1882	July 1, 1912	May 18, 1914	2,280
Doolan, P.....	Chief Keeper.....	Roman Catholic..	April 15, 1881	June 1, 1911	May 18, 1914	1,980
O'Sullivan, D.....	Chief Watchman.....	"	Aug. 25, 1863	May 1, 1911	May 1, 1911	1,500
Hanson, A.....	Guard.....	Lutheran.....	April 7, 1881	Jan. 1, 1912	Jan. 1, 1912	1,200
Wilson, R. C. H.....	"	Presbyterian.....	May 22, 1886	Mar. 1, 1917	Mar. 1, 1917	1,140
Blanc, P.....	"	Roman Catholic..	Feb. 3, 1888	April 1, 1918	April 1, 1918	1,140
Green, C. H.....	"	Church of England	Oct. 1, 1891	Feb. 1, 1919	Feb. 1, 1919	1,140
Temperton, J. R.....	"	Presbyterian.....	Sept. 17, 1889	May 1, 1919	May 1, 1919	1,140
Macleod, J.....	"	"	Dec. 23, 1885	May 6, 1919	May 6, 1919	1,140
Hangerud, M. B.....	"	Church of England	Aug. 15, 1894	Oct. 1, 1919	Oct. 1, 1919	1,140
White, H.....	"	"	Dec. 7, 1891	Oct. 1, 1919	Oct. 1, 1919	1,140
Watkinson, J. V.....	"	"	Aug. 26, 1886	Oct. 6, 1919	Oct. 6, 1919	1,140
Matthews, J.....	"	Presbyterian.....	June 8, 1880	Feb. 21, 1920	Feb. 21, 1920	1,080
Roberts, H.....	"	"	June 21, 1886	Feb. 21, 1920	Feb. 21, 1920	1,080
Tarr, J.....	"	Church of England	May 15, 1892	June 1, 1920	June 1, 1920	1,080
Moore, S.....	"	"	Nov. 19, 1891	June 28, 1920	June 28, 1920	1,080
Rowley, J. S.....	"	"	April 14, 1885	Jan. 20, 1921	Jan. 20, 1921	1,020
Cameron, J. D.....	"	Presbyterian.....	July 3, 1895	Jan. 21, 1921	Jan. 21, 1921	1,020
Akers, J. B.....	"	Church of England	Mar. 11, 1890	April 7, 1921	April 7, 1921	1,020
Gillingham, W. A.....	"	"	April 19, 1887	May 2, 1921	May 2, 1921	1,020
Utley, J. A.....	"	"	Feb. 4, 1897	May 6, 1921	May 6, 1921	1,020
Beal, F.....	"	"	Dec. 16, 1897	May 19, 1921	May 19, 1921	1,020
Dollin, F. L.....	"	Methodist.....	July 23, 1881	June 11, 1921	June 11, 1921	1,020
Wilson, J. G.....	"	Presbyterian.....	Dec. 29, 1898	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	960
Rice, S.....	"	Church of England	Nov. 24, 1893	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	960
Tomlinson, H. E.....	"	"	Dec. 29, 1888	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	960
Duff, T.....	"	Presbyterian.....	Mar. 25, 1888	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	960
Grant, D.....	"	"	Jan. 25, 1888	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	960
Greene, C. H.....	"	Roman Catholic..	Jan. 1, 1890	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	960
Humphrey, A. R.....	"	Presbyterian.....	"	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	960
Watts, A. J.....	"	Church of England	Nov. 23, 1884	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	960
Marsh, J. S.....	"	"	Apr. 19, 1900	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	960
Everatt, J. W.....	"	Presbyterian.....	Jan. 31, 1894	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	960